2016

BENGALI LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRECIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

Time Allowed – 3 Hours **Full Marks – 200**

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

১। নিজের পরিচয় বিবৃত না করে নিম্নলিখিত যে কোন একটি বিষয়ে আপনার অভিমত কোন বাংলা দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে পত্রাকারে পেশ করুন। ৪০

ক) ভারতের বিভিন্ন প্রান্তে খরা : সরকারের ভূমিকা।

খ) ভারতের উন্নয়নের ক্ষেত্রে সব থেকে বড় বাধা দুর্নীতি।

গ) ছাত্র আন্দোলন ও বৃহত্তর জনজীবনে তার প্রভাব।

(নিজের নাম ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে X,Y,Z ইত্যাদি লিখুন)

২। সুষ্ঠু-নগর পরিকল্পনার ক্ষেত্রে বেআইনি নির্মাণ অন্যতম প্রধান প্রতিবন্ধক-এর স্বপক্ষে সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন লিখুন। (২০০ শব্দের মধ্যে লিখতে হবে) ৪০

৩। নিম্নলিখিত অংশের সারমর্ম লিখুন : ৪০

যতটুকু অত্যাবশ্যক কেবল তাহারি মধ্যে কারারুদ্ধ হইয়া থাকা মানবজীবনের ধর্ম নহে। আমরা কিয়ৎ পরিমাণে আবশ্যক শৃঙ্খলে বদ্ধ হইয়া থাকি এবং কিয়ৎ পরিমানে স্বাধীন। আমাদের দেহ সাড়ে তিন হাতের মধ্যে বদ্ধ কিন্তু তাই বলিয়া ঠিক সেই সাড়ে তিন হাত পরিমানের গৃহ নির্মাণ করিলে চলে না। স্বাধীন চলাফেরার জন্য অনেকখানি স্থান রাখা আবশ্যক। নতুবা আমাদের স্বাস্থ্য এবং আনন্দের ব্যাঘাত হয়। শিক্ষা সম্বন্ধেও এই কথা খাটে, অর্থাৎ যতটুকু কেবলমাত্র শিক্ষা অত্যাবশ্যক তাহারি মধ্যে শিশুদিগকে একান্ত নিবদ্ধ রাখিলে কখনই তাহাদের মন যথেষ্ট পরিমাণে বাড়িতে পারে না। অত্যাবশ্যক শিক্ষার সহিত স্বাধীন পাঠ না শিখাইলে ছেলে ভালো করিয়া মানুষ হইতে পারে না-বয়ঃপ্রাপ্ত হইলেও বুদ্ধিবৃত্তি সম্মন্ধে সে অনেকটা পরিমাণে বালক থাকিয়াই যায়।

৪। নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি পাঠ করে তা' থেকে গৃহীত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর নিজের ভাষায় লিখুন।

(১০+১৫+১০+৫)=৪০

কারো উঠোন চষে দেওয়া আমাদের ভাষায় চূড়ান্ত শাস্তি বলে গন্য। কেননা উঠোনে মানুষ সেই বৃহৎ সম্পদকে আপন করেছে, যেটাকে বলে ফাঁক। বাহিরে এই ফাঁক দুর্লভ নয়, কিন্তু সেই বাহিরের জিনিসকে ভিতরের করে আপনার করে না তুললে তাকে পেয়েও না পাওয়া হয়। উঠোনে ফাঁকটাকে মানুষ নিজের ঘরের জিনিস করে তোলে; ঐখানে সূর্যের আলো তার ঘরের আপনার আলো হয়ে দেখা দেয়, ঐখানে তার ঘরের ছেলে আকাশের চাঁদকে হাততালি দিয়ে ডাকে। কাজেই উঠোনকেও যদি বেকার না রেখে তাকে ফসলের খেত বানিয়ে তোলা যায়, তা হলে যে বিশ্ব মানুষের আপন ঘরের বিশ্ব, তারই বাসা ভেঙে দেওয়া হয়।

সত্যকার ধনী ও দরিদ্রের মধ্যে প্রভেদ এই যে, ধনী এই ফাঁকটাকে বড়ো করে রাখতে পারে। যে-সমস্ত জিনিসপত্র দিয়ে ধনী আপনার ঘর বোঝাই করে তার দাম খুব বেশি, কিন্তু যে ফাঁকটা দিয়ে তার আঙিনা হয় প্রশস্ত, তার বাগান হয় বিস্তীর্ণ সেইটেই হচ্ছে সব চেয়ে দামী। সদাগরের দোকানঘর জিনিসপত্রে ঠাসা, সেখানে ফাঁক রাখবার শক্তি তার নেই। দোকানে সদাগর কৃপণ, সেখানে লক্ষপতি হয়েও সে দরিদ্র। কিন্তু সেই সদাগরের বাসের বাড়িতে ঘরগুলো লম্বায় চওড়ায় উঁচুতে সকল দিকেই প্রয়োজনকে ধিককার করে ফাঁকটাকেই বেশি আদর দিয়েছে, আর বাগানের তো কথাই নেই। এইখানেই সদাগর ধনী।

শুধু কেবল জায়গার ফাঁকা নয়, সময়ের ফাঁকাও বহুমূল্য । ধনী তার অনেক টাকা দিয়ে এই অবকাশ কিনতে পায় । তার ঐশ্বর্যের প্রধান লক্ষণ এই যে, লম্বা লম্বা সময় সে ফেলে রাখতে পারে । হঠাৎ কেউ তার সময়ের উঠোন চষতে পারে না । আর একটা ফাঁকা, যেটা সব চেয়ে দামী, সে হচ্ছে মনের ফাঁকা । যা-কিছু নিয়ে মন চিন্তা করতে বাধ্য হয়, কিছুতেই ছাড় পায় না, তাকেই বলেই দুশ্চিন্তা। গরিবের চিন্তা, হতভাগার চিন্তা মনকে একেবারে আকঁড়ে থাকে, অশথগাছের শিকড়গুলো ভাঙা মন্দিরকে যেরকম আকঁড়ে ধরে । দুঃখ জিনিসটা আমাদের চৈতন্যের ফাঁক বুজিয়ে দেয় । শরীরের সুস্থ অবস্থা তাকেই বলে যেটা হচ্ছে শারীরচৈতন্যের ফাঁকা ময়দান। কিন্তু হোক দেখি বাঁ পায়ের কড়ে আঙুলের গাঁটের প্রান্তে বাতের বেদনা, অমনি শারীরচৈতন্যের ফাঁক বুজে যায়, সমস্ত চৈতন্য ব্যাথায় ভরে ওঠে । মন যে ফাঁকা চায়, দুঃখে সেই ফাঁকা পায় না । স্থানের ফাঁকা না পেলে যেমন ভালো করে বাঁচা যায় না, তেমনি সময়ের ফাঁকা, চিন্তার ফাঁকা না পেলে মন বড়ো করে ভাবতে পারে না; সত্য তার কাছে ছোটো হয়ে যায় । সেই ছোটো সত্য মিটমিটে আলোর মতো ভয়কে প্রশ্রয় দেয়, দৃষ্টিকে প্রতারণা করে এবং মানুষের ব্যবহারের ক্ষেত্রকে সংকীর্ণ করে রাখে ।

১) উঠোন চষে দেওয়াকে শাস্তি বলে গন্য করা হয়েছে কেন ?
২) সত্যকার ধণী ও দরিদ্রের মধ্যে প্রভেদ কী ?
৩) মনের ফাঁকা বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে ?
৪) মন বড়ো করে ভাবতে না পারলে কী হয় ?

৫) নিম্নোক্ত অনুচ্ছেদটির বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন । ৪০

The wheels of fate will some day compel the English to give up their Indian Empire. But what kind of India will they leave behind, what stark misery ? When the stream of their two centuries' administration runs dry at last, what a waste of mud and filth they will leave behind them ! I had at one time believed that the springs of civilization would issue out of the heart of Europe. But today when I am about to quit the world that faith has gone bankrupt altogether. Today I live in the hope that the Saviour is coming - that he will be born in our midst in this poverty-shamed hovel which is India. I shall wait to hear the divine message of civilization which he will bring with him, the supreme word of promise that he will speak unto man from this very eastern horizon to give faith and strength to all who hear. As I look around I see the crumbling ruins of a proud civilization strewn like a vast heap of futility. And yet I shall not commit the grievous sin of losing faith in Man.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2016

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - III

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

2183

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

C

Serial No. .....

Roll No.

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 20 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find ***four*** probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***

7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.

8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

[Please Turn Over]

1. Who among the following Mughal rulers were half Rajput (born of a Rajput mother)?
   (A) Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb
   (B) Akbar and Jahangir
   (C) Jahangir and Shahjahan
   (D) Jahangir and Humayan

2. Who was the first Englishman to visit Jahangir's court?
   (A) William Edwards
   (B) Red Dragon
   (C) Thomas Roe
   (D) Hawkins

3. Who gave Bombay to Charles II of England as a dowry gift for his marriage with Catherine of Braganza?
   (A) Spanish
   (B) Pourtuguese
   (C) Dutch
   (D) Danes

4. Where did the so called 'Black Hole Tragedy' take place?
   (A) Calcutta
   (B) Dacca
   (C) Monghyr
   (D) Murshidabad

5. When was the 'Double Government' consisting of the Court of Directors and the Board of Control, created at the Home Government level?
   (A) 1853
   (B) 1833
   (C) 1813
   (D) 1784

6. According to Abdur Razzaq, the policemen of Vijayanagar were paid out of taxes collected from
   (A) Wine shops
   (B) Brothels (prostitues)
   (C) Land revenue
   (D) Taxes on goods

7. Which revenue system among the following is also known as the '*bandobast*' system?
   (A) Zabti
   (B) Dahsala
   (C) Nasaq
   (D) Kankut

8. During the reign of which Mughal was tobacco introduced in India?
   (A) Akbar
   (B) Aurangzeb
   (C) Jahangir
   (D) Shahjahan

9. Which Mughal is credited with prohibiting *Sati* unless the widow herself, of her own free will, persistently desired it?
   (A) Babur
   (B) Akbar
   (C) Humayan
   (D) Jahangir

10. The only type of Jagir which could not be transferred was the
   (A) Khidmati jagir
   (B) Watan Jagir
   (C) Milkiyat Jagir
   (D) Tan Jagir

11. A new technique of painting, known as *Siyahi qalam*, became fashionable during the reign of
   (A) Akbar
   (B) Aurangzeb
   (C) Jahangir
   (D) Shahjahan

12. Haribhadra, the famous Buddhist author was at the court of
   (A) Gopala
   (B) Mahipala
   (C) Devapala
   (D) Dharmapala

13. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

(A) Firuz Tughluq—Futuhat-i-Firuz-Shahi
(B) Zia-ud-din Barani—Kitab-ul-Rahala
(C) Zia-ud-din Barani—Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi
(D) Minhaj-us-Siraj—Tabaqat-i-Nasiri

14. "The success of Muizzudin Muhammad Ghori in India was the consummation of a process which extended over the whole of 12th Century". By whom this observation has been made?

(A) A.B.M. Habibullah
(B) Satish Chandra
(C) Irfan Habib
(D) A.K. Nizami

15. During the reign of which Sultan of Delhi did the *Chahalgani* or *Chalisa* come into existence?

(A) Balban
(B) Raziya
(C) Iltutmish
(D) Ala-ud-din Khilji

16. Three types of the coins of the Delhi Sultanate *tanka*, *shashgani* and *jital*—were made respectively of

(A) Silver, Silver, Copper
(B) Gold, Silver, Copper
(C) Silver, Bronze, Copper
(D) Gold, Bronze, Copper

17. Nicolo de Conti, an Italian visitor, came to Vijaynagar during the reign of

(A) Harihara I
(B) Bukka I
(C) Deva Raya II
(D) Deva Raya I

18. Who was the founder of the Chalukyas of Badami?

(A) Vikramaditya I
(B) Pulkesin I
(C) Kirtivarman I
(D) Vijayaditya

19. Which of the following kingdoms was referred to as 'Ruhmi' by the Arab merchant Sulaiman?

(A) Rashtrakuta
(B) Chola
(C) Pala
(D) Pratihara

20. At which of the following Ports have a sizable Roman settlement and a Roman factory have been discovered?

(A) Tamralipti
(B) Muziris or Mushri
(C) Arikamedu
(D) Kaveripattanam

21. Seaborne trade between India and Rome received great inpetus during the reign of Roman Emperor

(A) Augustus
(B) Cladius
(C) Trajan
(D) Nero

22. During the post-Maurya times, elaborate Vedic sacrificial rituals like the Vajapeya, Rajasuya and Aswamedha were regularly performed by the rulers of

(A) North India
(B) the Deccan
(C) both North India and Deccan
(D) Chola dynasty

23. Which school of Art flourished in the region between the lower valleys of Krishna and Godavari during 2nd Century BCE–3rd Century CE?

(A) Gandhara School
(B) Mathura School
(C) Nagarjuna School
(D) Amravati School

24. Navanityakam of the Gupta period was a book on

(A) Medicine
(B) Metallurgy
(C) Mathematics
(D) Astronomy

25. Who among the following dynasties were the first to transfer all sources of revenue to the Brahmans?
(A) Vakatakas
(B) Guptas
(C) Pallavas
(D) Chalukyas

26. Mandsor pillar inscription of the early 6th Century CE belongs to
(A) Anantavarman
(B) Mihirkula
(C) Yasodharman
(D) Toramana

27. Who considered the Harappan crafts "technically the peer of the rest" among products of the Bronze Age?
(A) Gordon childe
(B) Shereen Ratnagar
(C) R.S. Bisht
(D) Asco Parpola

28. By whom was the most significant commentary on the Rigveda composed in the medieval period in the Vijayanagar realm?
(A) Chakrapanidatta
(B) Sayana
(C) Kannada
(D) Sagarnandin

29. Which of the following statements is *not* correct?
(A) The Rigveda consists of 1028 hymns (Suktas).
(B) The Rigveda is divided into ten books (mandalas) of unequal sizes.
(C) The Rigveda is a monolithic text.
(D) The Rigveda is not a monolithic text and consists of several literary layers.

30. Name the chief of the Rigvedic Bharata tribe who fought against a confederacy of ten tribes (in the battle of 10 kings)
(A) Sudas
(B) Divodasa
(C) Atri
(D) Gritsamada

31. Which of the following areas were viewed by the later vedic authors as impure and far away from the heartland of the Vedic culture?
(A) Anga (Eastern Bihar)
(B) Magadha (Southern Bihar)
(C) Vanga (in the Ganga delta)
(D) All of the above

32. Which Rigvedic river is known as Ravi and also as Iravati?
(A) Vitasta
(B) Asikni
(C) Parushni
(D) Sutudri

33. The earliest reference to the division of society into four strata occurs in which of the following texts?
(A) The Purusha-sukta of the Rig Veda Samhita
(B) Yajur Veda Samhita
(C) Kathopanishada
(D) Manu smriti

34. Which of the following were the most prominent monarchical mahajanapadas, during the age of the Buddha?
(A) Vajjis or Vrijis
(B) Kosal and Vatsa
(C) Avanti and Magadha
(D) All listed in (B) and (C)

35. Which Magadhan ruler launched final military assault on the Gana rajyas of Kasi-Kosal with the help of new weapons like *rathamushala* and *mahasilakantaka*?
(A) Bimbisara
(B) Ajatasatru
(C) Prasenjit
(D) Sisunaga

36. Who was the ruler of Taxila when Alexander's army crossed the Indus in 326 BC?
(A) Porus (Puru)
(B) Ambhi
(C) Abhisara
(D) None of the above

37. Who tells us that 'India' (i.e. Indus Valley) was the 20th and most prosperous satrapy (province) of the Persian empire?

(A) Herodotus
(B) Megasthenese
(C) Fa Hien
(D) Yijing

38. On the basis of evidences emerging from the site of Kodumanal the beginning of urbanization in Tamil Nadu goes back to

(A) 800 BCE
(B) 500-400 BCE
(C) 300 BCE-200 CE
(D) CE 200

39. Name of which Indian ruler is inseparably associated with the first known International treaty made in Indian history?

(A) Mahapadma Nanda
(B) Chandragupta Maurya
(C) Bindusara
(D) Asoka

40. Name the historians who have rejected the idea of a marriage alliance between Chandragupta Maurya and Seleucus

(A) Vincent Smith
(B) H.C. Roychoudhury
(C) H.P. Shastri
(D) B.N. Mukherjee and Romila Thapar

41. Which of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?

(A) Diodorus Sicilus—Bibliotheca Historica
(B) Strabo—Geography
(C) Arrian—Indica
(D) Claudius Aelianus—Naturalis Historica

42. Which of the following major rock edicts of Asoka are in *Prakrit* language and *Kharosthi* script?

(A) Manshera
(B) Shahbazgarhi
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Dhauli

43. Which of the following was *not* a regional headquarters in the Maurya empire?

(A) Ujjaiyini
(B) Taxila
(C) Tosali
(D) Tambaparini

44. To whom was the Lomasa Rishi cave in the Barabar hills (near Gaya) donated by Asoka?

(A) Ajivika monks
(B) Jain monks
(C) Brahmnas
(D) Shri Lankan Buddhist monks

45. The history of ancient Indian trade rightly begins from the _____ period.

(A) Harappan
(B) Later Vedic
(C) Maurya
(D) Kushana

46. Which of the following is/are the well-known ancient geographical epithets of India?

(A) Saptadvipa
(B) Bharatvarsha
(C) Jambudvipa
(D) Both (A) and (B)

47. The earliest use of the term 'Hindustan' appears in which inscription of Sasanid ruler Shahpur I?

(A) Naqsh-i-Rustom
(B) Persepolis
(C) Behistun
(D) Hamadan

48. Which period of Indian history has been designated by Romila Thapar as 'Threshold Times'?

(A) BCE 200-300 CE
(B) CE 300-CE 600
(C) CE 300-CE 800
(D) CE 600-CE 1300

49. Which civilization was undoubtedly the largest in extent among the Bronze age civilizations?

(A) The Harappan civilization
(B) Egyptian civilization
(C) Mesopotamian civilization
(D) Roman civilization

50. Which archaeologist has recently contested the identification of impressive brick-built structure at Harappa as a 'Granary'?

(A) R.E.M. Wheeler
(B) Bridget Allchin
(C) Raymond Allchin
(D) J.M. Kenoyer

51. Which of the following statements about Tipu Sultan is *not* corect?

(A) His reign represented a discontinuity in 18th Century Indian politics, as his kingship was rooted firmly in a strong regional tradition.
(B) In a symbolic gesture to proclaim his independence, he issued coins without any reference to the Mughal emperor.
(C) Instead of emperor Shah Alam's name he inserted his own name in the Khutba (Friday prayers at the Mosque's).
(D) He never sought a sanad from the Ottoman Khalifa to legitimise his rule.

52. The historic Lucknow session (1916) of the I.N.C. was presided over by

(A) Ambika Charan Mozumdar
(B) R.N. Mudhokar
(C) Madan Mohan Malaviya
(D) Rasbehari Bose

53. Luni drains

(A) in Gangetic delta
(B) in Godavari delta
(C) in Gulf of Kuchch
(D) in Gulf of Khambhat

54. On the basis of which formula/plan Gandhiji, in April 1944 proposed talks with Jinnah which Jinnah refused to accept?

(A) August offer
(B) Wavel plan
(C) Rajaji formula
(D) 3rd June Plan

55. In 1940 January, in his letter to C.F. Andrews, who was described by Gandhiji as "my son"—but a "spoilt child of the family"?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Minoo Masani
(C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose

56. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Civil Disobedience Movement?

(i) There was a discernible absence of Hindu-Muslim unity.
(ii) The movement received a massive business support.
(iii) There was large scale women's participation.
(iv) From September, 1930 onwards the movement began to decline.

Choose the answer from codes given below:

(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iv)
(C) (ii) and (iii)
(D) All of the above

57. Ramagiri gold field is situated in the states of

(A) Karnataka
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Kerala

58. Who moved a resolution at the Congress session in 1918 demanding equal eligibility for voting rights for both men and women?

(A) Sarala Debi Choudhurani
(B) Sarojini Naidu
(C) Annie Besant
(D) Basanti Devi

59. Which of the following movements was started by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati in Bihar?
(A) Zamidari Movement
(B) Socialist Movement
(C) Kisan Sabha Movement
(D) Labour Movement

60. Which one of the following periods of trade union movement in India witnessed growing influence of communist ideology on trade unionism for the first time?
(A) 1918-1924
(B) 1924-1934
(C) 1934-1939
(D) 1939-1945

61. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
(A) Srinagar : Jhelum
(B) Lucknow : Gomati
(C) Tiruchirapalli : Periyar
(D) Panji : Manduli

62. Who among the following did not attend the first session of the Indian National Congress?
(A) Womesh Chandra Banerjee
(B) K.T. Telang
(C) Surendranath Banerjee
(D) Badaruddin Tyabji

63. Who observed: "The Congress (INC) is in reality a civil war without arms"?
(A) Lord Dufferin
(B) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(C) M. Ali Jinnah
(D) Lord Curzon

64. The mangroove forests are found in
(A) Western Ghat
(B) Eastern Ghat
(C) Deltaic region of Krishna and Godavari
(D) North-East Himalaya

65. The highest peak of South India is :
(A) Annamalai hill
(B) Palini hill
(C) Dadabetta
(D) Anaimudi

66. Isogonic lines is the line of equal :
(A) Earth inclination
(B) Magnetic diclination
(C) Polar inclination
(D) Magnetic inclination

67. When did the British pass a law making it an offence to Preach nationalism?
(A) 1890
(B) 1895
(C) 1898
(D) 1904

68. Lacchadweep is a
(A) barrier reef island
(B) coral island
(C) fringing reef island
(D) volcanic island

69. Who was the President of the Indian National Congress when Shimla Conference was convened by Lord Wavell in June–July, 1945?
(A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(B) Sardar Patel
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru
(D) A. K. Fazlul Haq

70. Which of the following organizations, according to Sumit Sarkar, "left little distinctive or permanent on the plane of religion and philosophy" in 19th Century India?
(A) Brahmo Samaj
(B) Ramakrishna Mission
(C) Aligarh Movement
(D) Young Bengal

71. Pykara project is located in
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Karnataka

72. Regur soil is much suitable for one of the following :
(A) Jute
(B) Coffee
(C) Cotton
(D) Tea

73. Which of the following are correct to describe the character of the Aligarh movement?
(i) Anti-British
(ii) Pro-British
(iii) Anti-Congress
(iv) Pro-Congress
(v) Anti-Hindu
(vi) Pro-Hindu
Select the answer from codes given below:
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (ii), (iii) and (v)
(D) (i), (iii) and (v)

74. The river which is known as 'Vridha Ganga' is
(A) Krishna
(B) Kaveri
(C) Godavari
(D) Mahanadi

75. Moist Tropical Evergreen forests are found in
(A) the Deccan Plateau
(B) the Shillong Plateau
(C) Southern States
(D) the Siwaliks

76. In which year the Indian capitalist class organized itself under the banner of FICCI?
(A) 1922
(B) 1927
(C) 1930
(D) 1932

77. Alwayee, Koyana and Korba is mainly known for
(A) Thermal power station
(B) Refineries
(C) Hydel power station
(D) Aluminium industry

78. By whom was the new imperial policy of "Paramountcy" initiated?
(A) Lord Wellesley
(B) Lord Cornwallis
(C) Lord Hastings
(D) Warren Hastings

79. Which of the following resolutions of the Muslim League finally and formally proclaimed the Muslims of India as a Nation?
(A) Karachi Resolution
(B) Lahore Resolution of 1940
(C) Deliverance Day Resolution
(D) Rahmat Ali Resolution

80. Who was mainly responsible for introducing the Ryotwari system in Madras?
(A) Macartney
(B) Elphinstone
(C) Thomas Munro
(D) John Lawrence

81. Which movement, though started as a religious reform movement, became a movement for the restoration of Sikh sovereignty by the annexation of Punjab by the British?
(A) Kittur Rising
(B) Bundela Revolt
(C) Kuka Movement
(D) Satavandi Revolt

82. Who said about the Govt. of India Act, 1935: "After all we framed the constitution ..... of 1935 because we thought it the best way ..... to hold India to the empire"?

(A) British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald
(B) Winston Churchill
(C) Viseroy Lord Linlithgow
(D) Sir Stafford Cripps

83. At the time of which of the following events/ movements Jawaharlal Nehru admitted that : "Never before in history had such unified sentiments been manifested by various divergent sections of the population"?

(A) Quit India Movement
(B) Imphal campaign of the INA
(C) INA Trial
(D) RIN mutiny

84. Jonathan Duncan founded the Sanskrit College in 1792 at

(A) Allahabad
(B) Varanasi
(C) Calcutta
(D) Madras

85. The state which has longest coastline is

(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Gujarat
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Kerala

86. Which of the following organizations/persons did not approve of the Quit India Movement?

(A) Muslim League
(B) Hindu Mahasabha
(C) B.R. Ambedkar
(D) All of the above

87. Who raised patriotism to the pedestal of mother worship and said: "I know my country as my mother. I adore her. I worship her"?

(A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(C) Aurobindo Ghosh
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

88. The "Breakdown Plan" in 1946 for transfer of power in India had been proposed by

(A) Winston Churchil
(B) Viceroy Lord Wavell
(C) Lord Mountbatten
(D) Clement Attlee

89. Which of the following movements emerged in South India under the leadership of E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker "Periyar"?

(A) Self-respect Movement
(B) Justice Party Movement
(C) Mahar Movement
(D) Sanskrit Movement

90. In which of the following movements prominent women leaders like Sucheta Kripalani and Aruna Asaf Ali took the responsibility of coordinating the movement in the face of unprecedented police repression?

(A) Civil Disobedience Movement
(B) Quit India Movement
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) RIN Mutiny

91. To justify one of their colonial policies, the British continued with the "Downward Filtration Theory". That colonial policy was on

(A) Education
(B) Industry
(C) Maritime trade
(D) De-industrialization

92. Which one of the following is not a tributary of Krishna?

(A) Tungabhadra
(B) Penner
(C) Bhima
(D) Sina

93. The Indian Association and National Conference were founded by

(A) Surendranath Banerjee
(B) Anand Mohan Bose
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Sisir Kumar Ghosh

94. The largest area under waste land is in the state of:

(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Gujarat
(D) Rajasthan

95. After the Surat split in 1907 the second split in the Congress took place in 1918 on the issue of

(A) Lucknow Pact
(B) Election of Mrs. Annie Besant as President of the INC (1917)
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Montague declaration

96. Which of the following is *not* correctly matched?

	Author	*Book*
(A)	Bipan Chandra	Communalism in Modern India
(B)	Bipan Chandra	Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India
(C)	Sumit Sarkar	India's struggle for Independence
(D)	Sumit Sarkar	Modern India, 1885-1947

97. Which one of the following is not a tributary of Godavari?

(A) Wardha
(B) Wainganga
(C) Manjra
(D) Tel

98. Who acted as President of the Indian National Congress for Six consecutive years?

(A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(B) Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Motilal Nehru
(D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

99. When and where was the All India Kisan Sabha formed?

(A) 1930-Bombay
(B) 1936-Lucknow
(C) 1938-Calcutta
(D) 1942-Lucknow

100. During which period Gandhiji remained aloof from direct politics and concentrated his energies on constructive programmes?

(A) 1919-1922
(B) 1922-1924
(C) 1924-1927
(D) 1928-1932

101. The Vaikam Satyagraha was launched in Kerala to

(A) remove untouchability.
(B) ban the Devdasi Institutions for temple service.
(C) force the temple authorities to appoint non-Brahmins as priests.
(D) open the temples for the entry of the lower castes (avarnas).

102. Which one of the following channel divides Minicoy from Maldev?

(A) 9° Channel
(B) 10° Channel
(C) 8° Channel
(D) Grand Channel

103. Which one of the following rivers makes an estuary?

(A) Krishna
(B) Godavari
(C) Kaveri
(D) Tapti

104. Which of the following movements were 'temple entry' movement organized in early 20th century?

(A) Vaikkam Satyagraha 1924-25
(B) Guruvayur Satyagraha (1931-33) in Malabar
(C) Munshiganj Kali temple Satyagraha in Bengal (1929)
(D) All of the above

105. Name the European who worked ardently for the Indian national movement and criticized the British rule by saying: "The British empire is rotten to the core, corrupt in every direction, and tyrannical and mean":

(A) Sister Nivedita
(B) A.O. Hume
(C) William Wedderburn
(D) Mrs. Annie Besant

106. The three-member Cabinet Mission that visited India between March and June 1946, was headed by :

(A) Sir Stafford Cripps
(B) Mr. A. V. Alexander
(C) Lord Pethick-Lawrrence
(D) Clement Attlee

107. Which of the following classes did not participate in the Revolt of 1857?

(i) Money lenders
(ii) Merchants
(iii) Modern intelligentia
(iv) Old Zamindars
(v) Urban based absentee landlords

Choose the answers from codes given below:

(A) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)
(B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(C) (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)

108. There are a large number of hydro-electric projects in South India, because

(A) coal region is far away.
(B) there are large number of waterfalls.
(C) perennial rivers are there.
(D) there is facility to collect rain water.

109. Who described the Quit India movement (1942) as "by far the most serious rebellion since 1857"?

(A) Viceroy Lord Linlithow
(B) Franklin Roosevelt
(C) Chiang Kai Shek
(D) Winston Churchill

110. Which of the following is the dominant type of migration in India?

(A) Rural to Rural
(B) Rural to Urban
(C) Urban to Urban
(D) Urban to Rural

111. The labour movement in India primarily owes its origin to

(A) draft recommendations of the Washington International Labour Conference.
(B) economic depression.
(C) the General awakening following the First World War.
(D) the efforts of the Indian National Congress.

112. In which year Tebhaga Movement was launched in Bengal?

(A) 1942
(B) 1946
(C) 1947
(D) 1952

113. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(A) Fort William College was closed in 1802.
(B) In 1805 the East India College was established at Heartford near London.
(C) The East India College was moved to Hailebury in 1809.
(D) All of the above

114. The First National Planning Committee was constituted by the Congress in 1938 under the Presidency of

(A) Ambalal Sarabhai
(B) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose
(D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

115. When and where the song 'Bande Mataram' was first sung (by Rabindranath Tagore)?

(A) At Calcutta Session of the I.N. Congress in 1896.
(B) At Calcutta Town Hall on August 07, 1905.
(C) At Santiniketan Ashrama in 1901.
(D) On July 19, 1905 at Calcutta when partition of Bengal was formally announced.

116. Which of the following coast has greatest number of lagoons?

(A) Malabar coast
(B) Konkan coast
(C) Coromondal coast
(D) Kathiawar coast

117. The channel which separates Rameshwaram dwip from Indian main land :

(A) 9° Channel
(B) 10° Channel
(C) Palk Strait
(D) Pumban Channel

118. Which of the following women's organisation came into existence in 1927?

(A) Women's Indian Association
(B) National Council of women in India
(C) Bharatstree Mahamandal
(D) All India Women's Conference

119. During the course of which movement did the incident of Chittagong armoury raid take place?

(A) Non-co-operation movement
(B) Bardoli Satyagraha
(C) Civil Disobedience Movement
(D) Quit India Movement

120. River Tista is a tributary of which river system?

(A) Ganga
(B) Brahmaputra
(C) Yamuna
(D) Mahanadi

121. Which of the following is the main source of energy in India?

(A) Fuel wood
(B) Nuclear energy
(C) Coal
(D) Solar

122. Which of the following was perhaps the most widespread, most intense and most organized peasant movemen in the history of colonial India?

(A) Tebhaga Movement
(B) Telangana Movement
(C) Indigo Movement
(D) Deccan Riots

123. Which one of the following is back water port in the western coast of India?

(A) Kandla
(B) Marmagaon
(C) Mangalore
(D) Cochin

124. Which of the following statements is/are true about the Vernacular Press Act, 1878?

(i) It was passed by Lord Mayo.
(ii) It come to be known as the "Gagging Act".
(iii) It liberated the Indian Press from restrictions.
(iv) It was repealed in 1882 by the Ripon Govt.

Select the answer from codes given below:

(A) (ii) and (iv)
(B) (i) and (ii)
(C) (i) and (iii)
(D) (iii) and (iv)

125. The conquered people were to be ruled by their own laws and British rule had to "Legitimize itself in an Indian Idiom". This was the Fundamental principle of

(A) Evangelicalism
(B) Orientalism
(C) Utilitarianism
(D) Mercantilism

126. Kundal hydro-electric project is located at
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) West Bengal
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Kerala

127. River Kaveri flows through the state of
(A) Madya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu
(B) Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu
(C) Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu
(D) Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh

128. Palk Strait separates India from
(A) Pakistan
(B) China
(C) Sri Lanka
(D) Maldives

129. Who prepares the topographical maps of India?
(A) Geological Survey of India
(B) Survey of India
(C) Defence Ministry
(D) Geographical Survey of India .

130. The city which is called cottonopolis of India:
(A) Kanpur
(B) Ahmedabad
(C) Mumbai
(D) Coimbatore

131. The two branches of Ganga, Bhagirathi and Alakananda joins at
(A) Rudraprayag
(B) Haridwar
(C) Devprayag
(D) Sonprayag

132. Lowest literacy rate found in West Bengal is in
(A) Purba Medinipur
(B) Koch Bihar
(C) Uttar Dinajpur
(D) Malda

133. The river which originates from Mansarovar Lake is
(A) Ganga
(B) Yamuna
(C) Ravi
(D) Sutlej

134. Southern most point of Indian territory is :
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Lakshadeep
(C) Trivandrum
(D) Andaman and Nicobar islands

135. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(A) Karnapura coalfields — Jharkhand
(B) Singareni coalfields — Madhya Pradesh
(C) Raniganj coalfields — West Bengal
(D) Talcher coalfields — Orissa

136. The largest petroleum refinery in India is
(A) Mathura
(B) Digboi
(C) Koyali
(D) Trombay

137. UNESCO declared _____ as a Biosphere Reserve as well as a World Heritage site in 1997.
(A) Bitarkanika
(B) Jim Corbet
(C) Kanha
(D) Sundarban

138. Neyvelli thermal power station is located in
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Karnataka

139. Bhakkhra-Nangal is a combined project of :
(A) Haryana–Punjab–Rajasthan
(B) Haryana–Punjab–Delhi
(C) Himachal–Haryana–Punjab
(D) Punjab–Delhi–Rajasthan

140. Indus and Brahmaputra rivers are example of
(A) Subsequent drainage
(B) Super-imposed drainage
(C) Consequent drainage
(D) Antecedent drainage

141. The Public Postal System in India was started in which year?
(A) 1837
(B) 1838
(C) 1848
(D) 1839

142. Which one is wrongly matched?
(A) Ahmedabad—Sabarmati
(B) Hyderabad—Krishna
(C) Kota—Chambal
(D) Nasik—Godavari

143. Which of the following rivers is flowing through a rift valley?
(A) Godavari
(B) Tapti
(C) Krishna
(D) Kaveri

144. Idukki Thermal Power Station is in the state of
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Kerala
(D) Karnataka

145. Majule island is formed by which river?
(A) Godavari
(B) Cauvery
(C) Brahmaputra
(D) Krishna

146. The oldest mountain range of India is
(A) Satpura
(B) Vindhyas
(C) Aravali
(D) Himalayas

147. Which one of the following is the boundary between India and Sri Lanka?
(A) Gulf of Mannar
(B) Palk bay
(C) Palk Strait
(D) Malacca Strait

148. Pullicut lake is which type of lake?
(A) Crater lake
(B) Salt lake
(C) Glaciated lake
(D) Lagoon lake

149. Which state is leading producer of coconut?
(A) Assam
(B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Karnataka

150. 'Diago Garcia', is an island in the ocean
(A) Atlantic
(B) Pacific
(C) Indian
(D) Arctic

151. The oldest atomic power station is
(A) Kalpakkam
(B) Tarapur
(C) Narora
(D) Kota

152. Where is the forest research institute located?
(A) Delhi
(B) Bhopal
(C) Dehradun
(D) Lucknow

153. Rihand is the project of which state?
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Bihar
(D) Karnataka

154. The highest yield of rice per hectare in India is in
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) West Bengal
(C) Haryana
(D) Punjab

155. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(A) Kaziranaga–Assam
(B) Shivpuri–Madhya Pradesh
(C) Chandraprabhya–Bihar
(D) Corbett National Park–Uttaranchal

156. The place famous for copper is
(A) Khetri
(B) Hazaribagh
(C) Ranchi
(D) Tarapur

157. The 'rain shadow' region in India is
(A) the eastern part of Western Ghat
(B) Chotanagpur plateau
(C) Piedmount of Himalayas
(D) the desert

158. Baralachala pass is in
(A) Punjab
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Uttaranachal
(D) Himachal Pradesh

159. Which is a 'Foot Loose' industry?
(A) Electronics
(B) Leather
(C) Paper
(D) Cement

160. Which one of the following mountain range is latest in its origin?
(A) Greater Himalayas
(B) Vindhyas
(C) Siwaliks
(D) Satpura

161. Population density of India as on 2011 is
(A) 372 person per square km.
(B) 382 person per square km.
(C) 392 person per square km.
(D) 352 person per square km.

162. Which one of the following river is no trans Himalayan?
(A) Sutlej
(B) Brahmaputra
(C) Indus
(D) Ganga

163. In which state silent valley is located?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Assam
(C) Kerala
(D) Rajasthan

164. Which one of the following shipyard centre is largest in India?
(A) Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Kochi
(B) The Garden Reach Workshop, Kolkata
(C) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Vishakhapatnam
(D) The Mazgaon Dock, Mumbai

165. Zojila is a pass between
(A) Kashmir valley and Laddakh
(B) Lahaul vally and Spiti
(C) Chumbi vally and Sikkim
(D) Arunachal Pradesh and Tibet

166. The Peninsular Plateau of India extends to
(A) Mizo hills
(B) Himachal Himalayas
(C) Meghalaya hills
(D) Assam valley

167. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(A) Dhupgarh : Satpura
(B) Panchmarhi : Mahadev
(C) Dodagiri : Nilgiris
(D) Mahendragiri : Eastern Ghats

168. Which one of the following Himalayan rivers is not an antecedent stream?
(A) Indus
(B) Sutlej
(C) Kali
(D) Brahmaputra

169. _____ is a volcanic island of India.
(A) Narcadam
(B) New Moore
(C) Pambass
(D) Rameshwaram

170. Pulicut Lake is situated at the coast of
(A) Malabar coast
(B) Konkan coast
(C) Coromandal coast
(D) None of the above

171. Which one of the following is not a tributary of Ganga?
(A) Gandak
(B) Gomati
(C) Kosi
(D) Ghaggar

172. Level of urbanization in West Bengal in 2011 is
(A) 27·81%
(B) 31·16%
(C) 28·32%
(D) 32·24%

173. Which is the largest Salt water lake in India?
(A) Lonar Lake
(B) Pulicat Lake
(C) Chilka Lake
(D) Wular Lake

174. In which region of India tank irrigation is most popular?
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Tamil Nadu

175. The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute is located at
(A) Madras
(B) Goa
(C) Cochin
(D) Kolkata

176. McMohan Line is in between
(A) India and Pakistan
(B) India and Afghanistan
(C) India and China
(D) Pakistan and Afghanistan

177. The longest highway (N.H.) of India is
(A) N.H.-2
(B) N.H.-1
(C) N.H.-3
(D) N.H.-7

178. The tribals of central and southern India belongs to :
(A) Negritos
(B) Mongoloids
(C) Brachy caphals
(D) Proto-Australiods

179. Which one is the land locked state?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) West Bengal
(D) Bihar

180. What is Jhoom?
(A) A type of cultivation
(B) A music of tribe
(C) A tribal dance
(D) A type of soil

181. The channel which separates Car Nicobar from little Andaman is
(A) 9° Channel
(B) 8° Channel
(C) 10° Channel
(D) 7° Channel

182. The largest reserve of Sal forests is found in
(A) Eastern Peninsula
(B) Nilgiri hills
(C) Dehradun valley
(D) Aravali

183. Literacy rate of West Bengal as on 2011 is
(A) 72·04%
(B) 77·08%
(C) 78·01%
(D) 73·50%

184. Isohyets lines shows the distribution of _____ on map.
(A) Temperature
(B) Rainfall
(C) Snowfall
(D) Humidity

185. Which of the following is the manchester of South India?
(A) Chennai
(B) Tirunevali
(C) Perambur
(D) Coimbatore

186. Which one is wrongly matched?
(A) Nagarjuna Sagar Project— Krishna
(B) Hirakund— Mahanadi
(C) Bhakra Nangal— Sutluj
(D) Ukai— Chambal

187. The oldest oil well in India was dug at
(A) Naharkatia
(B) Ankleshwar
(C) Moran
(D) Digboi

188. Dandkaranya Project is situated in
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Goa

189. River Brahmaputra flows through
(A) Tibet, Bangladesh, India
(B) India, China, Bangladesh, Tibet
(C) India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sikkim
(D) Bangladesh, West Bengal, Bhutan

190. The Indian Space Research Organisation is in :
(A) Trivandrum
(B) Bangalore
(C) Thumba
(D) Sriharikota

191. The highest dam in India is
(A) Tehri dam
(B) Bhakra Nangal dam
(C) Hirakud dam
(D) Nagarjuna Sagar dam

192. In which state the highest waterfall is located in India?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Assam
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Kerala

193. Population density of West Bengal as on 2011 is
(A) 1028 person per square km.
(B) 1023 person per square km.
(C) 1038 person per square km.
(D) 1033 person per square km.

194. Marble Falls is found in
(A) Cauvery river
(B) Sharaswati river
(C) Narmada river
(D) Godavari river

195. The highest peak of India in Himalayan range is :
(A) Mt. Everest
(B) Nanda Devi
(C) Kanchanjunga
(D) Godwin Austine

196. The two branches of the Ganga include :
(A) Bhagirathi and Yamuna
(B) Bhagirathi and Alkananda
(C) Mandakini and Yamuna
(D) Mandakini and Son-Ganga

197. Saramati is the highest peak of
(A) Naga
(B) Aravali
(C) Himalaya
(D) Nilgiri

198. The Garo, Khashi, Jainto hills were formed in the same age as
(A) Himalaya
(B) Malwa Plateau
(C) Siwalik
(D) Himachal Range

199. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
(A) White Revolution—Milk Production
(B) Blue Revolution—Fish Production
(C) Yellow Revolution—Oilseed Production
(D) Green Revolution—Rice Production

200. Uranium is mined at Jaduguda in
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Kerala
(C) Jharkhand
(D) Karnataka

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2016

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

C

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - IV

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

Serial No. .....

Roll No.

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 20 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find ***four*** probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***

7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.

8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

[Please Turn Over]

1. Confirmation of the presence of Higgs Boson will justify
   (A) both the standard model and superstring theory.
   (B) the unification of all the four fundamental forces.
   (C) the steady state model of the universe.
   (D) the mass of the fundamental particles.

2. A gas is enclosed in a container which is then placed on a fast moving train. The temperature of the gas
   (A) falls
   (B) rises
   (C) remains unchanged
   (D) becomes unsteady

3. When red glass is heated in dark room it will seem
   (A) green
   (B) purple
   (C) black
   (D) yellow

4. A refrigerator, with its power on, is kept in closed room with its door open. The temperature of the room will
   (A) fall
   (B) rise
   (C) remain the same
   (D) None of the above

5. Cooking taken longest time
   (A) at Shimla
   (B) at Mt. Everest
   (C) at the sea level
   (D) None of the above

6. What is viewed through an electron microscope?
   (A) Electrons and other elementary particles
   (B) Structure of bacteria and viruses
   (C) Inside of human stomach
   (D) Inside of the human eye

7. When viewed in white light, soap bubbles show colours because of
   (A) scattering
   (B) diffraction
   (C) interference
   (D) dispersion

8. In electric supply lines in India, which parameter is kept constant?
   (A) Voltage
   (B) Current
   (C) Frequency
   (D) Power

9. What is the most commonly used substance in fluorescent tubes?
   (A) Sodium oxide and argon
   (B) Sodium vapour and neon
   (C) Mercury vapour and argon
   (D) Mercury oxide and neon

10. Which one of the following is printed on a commonly used fluorescent tubelight?
   (A) 220 K
   (B) 273 K
   (C) 6500 K
   (D) 9000 K

11. Electricians use rubber glaves while working because
   (A) rubber is a good conducter.
   (B) rubber is an insulator.
   (C) it is easy to work while wearing gloves.
   (D) None of the above

12. The electrical circuits used to get smooth D.C. output from a rectified circuit is called
   (A) amplifier
   (B) filter
   (C) oscillator
   (D) full wave rectifier

13. The frequency band used for radar relay system and television is
(A) VLF
(B) UHF
(C) VHF
(D) EHF

14. Which of the following satellites is used in ship to shore and shore to shore and shore to ship communication?
(A) Marisat
(B) Comsat
(C) Telestar
(D) Intelsat

15. Which one among the following has the highest energy?
(A) Blue light
(B) Green light
(C) Red light
(D) Yellow light

16. Cylindrical lens is used by a person suffering from
(A) astigmatism
(B) myopia
(C) hypermetropia
(D) pres biopia

17. To an observer on the lunar surface, during the day time the sky will appear to be
(A) light yellow
(B) orange
(C) blue
(D) black

18. Which type/ types of pen uses/use capillary action in addition to gravity for flow of ink?
(A) Fountain pen
(B) Ball point pen
(C) Gel pen
(D) Both ball point and gel pens.

19. Parsec is a measure of
(A) brightness of heavenly bodies
(B) density of the earth
(C) orbital velocity of the stars
(D) astronomical distance

20. Which one of the following discs is used to cold boot of a computer?
(A) Set up disc
(B) Program disc
(C) Diagonostic disc
(D) System disc

21. Long distance short wave radio broadcasting uses
(A) Direct wave
(B) Sky wave
(C) Ionospheric wave
(D) Ground wave

22. Intelsat satellite is used for
(A) radar communication
(B) radio communication
(C) Intercontenental communication
(D) None of the above

23. In nuclear reaction, there is conservation of
(A) energy only
(B) momentum only
(C) mass, energy and momentum
(D) mass only

24. Modem is a device used for
(A) converting analog signals to digital signals
(B) modulating signals
(C) Either of the above
(D) None of the above

25. Particles which can be added to the nucleus of an atom without changing its chemical properties are
(A) electron
(B) protons
(C) neutrons
(D) α–particles

26. The mass-energy relation is the outcome of
- (A) quantum theory
- (B) general theory of relativity
- (C) field theory of relativity
- (D) special theory of relativity

27. Which one of the following devices has installed Wi-Fi devices in its system?
- (A) Smartphones
- (B) Video Game consoles
- (C) Computer Printers
- (D) All of the above

28. Which of the following Television display is working on the principle of semiconductor?
- (A) Plasma display
- (B) Liquid Crystal display
- (C) Light emitting diode display
- (D) None of the above

29. Who had coined the term television at the first International Electricity congress held in Paris?
- (A) Paul Nipkow
- (B) Constantin Perskyi
- (C) J J Thompson
- (D) Henry Patrick

30. Which one of the following sold the world's first mobile television MTV—1?
- (A) Clive Sinclair
- (B) George Shapiro
- (C) Clive Clinton
- (D) William Gladstone

31. LEC or Light Emitting Electrochemical Cell is a different mode of operation of
- (A) LEDS
- (B) CRTS
- (C) LCDS
- (D) OLEDS

32. From which of the following GSM technologies, the LTE (Long Term Evolution) is made to the enhancement of telecommunication?
- (A) Wi Man
- (B) CDMA
- (C) UMTS
- (D) HSDPA

33. Which of the following electromagnetic waves is used by the Bluetooth to exchange data over short distances?
- (A) Microwaves
- (B) Radio Waves
- (C) X-rays
- (D) UV-rays

34. Which of the following companies launched the 3G mobile telecommunication for the first time in the world?
- (A) Nextle in the United States
- (B) NTT DoCoMo (Japan)
- (C) Telus Mobility (Canada)
- (D) Bharati Airtel in India

35. Which of the following is the web browser?
- (A) Google Chrome
- (B) Safari
- (C) Opera
- (D) All of the above

36. Which one of the following internet protocol version is the most deployed internet layer protocal?
- (A) IPV2
- (B) IPV4
- (C) IPV6
- (D) IPV8

37. Which one of the following is the web search engine?
- (A) Aliweb
- (B) Jughead
- (C) Baidu
- (D) All of the above

38. Which one of the following persons invented the world's first digital and programmable robot?
(A) George Devol
(B) Hisashige Tanaka
(C) Korel Capek
(D) Joseph Engel Berger

39. Spam is related to
(A) Computer
(B) Art
(C) Music
(D) Game

40. Junk e-mail is also called
(A) Spoof
(B) Spool
(C) Sniffer Script
(D) Spam

41. Which one of the following is a set of program instruction that can attach itself to a file, reproduces itself and spread to other file?
(A) Computer worm
(B) Computer virus
(C) Trojan horse
(D) Phising Scam

42. Which one of the following is the most common picking device of the graphic application?
(A) Graphic tablet
(B) Joystick
(C) Mouse
(D) Light Pen

43. What is the function of the microsoft office world?
(A) An operating system
(B) A downloading application software
(C) A word processing software
(D) An input device

44. Which one of the following computer operating system (OS) is the most commonly used in the Top–500 super computers of the world?
(A) Unix OS
(B) Linux OS
(C) Lisa OS
(D) Mac OS

45. Which one of the following application is commonly used to prepare a presentation or slide show?
(A) Photoshop
(B) Powerpoint
(C) Internet explorer
(D) Outlook express

46. Which of the following is the first state in India to have 3G services of Telecommunication?
(A) Maharashtra
(B) Bihar
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Andhra Pradesh

47. WIMAX is related to which one of the following?
(A) Biotechnology
(B) Space Technology
(C) Missile Technology
(D) Communication Technology

48. Which of the following is not the term of Information Technology?
(A) Cyber Space
(B) Upload
(C) Modem
(D) Light Storage

49. Which of the following countries firstly deployed the 4G system of mobile telecommunication in world?
(A) South Korea
(B) Japan
(C) United States
(D) England

50. Which of the following Persons discovered the gamma-rays?
(A) Paul Villard
(B) Marie Curie
(C) J.J. Thompson
(D) Adam Osborne

51. What is the principle by which a cooling system (radiator) in a motor car works?
(A) Convection
(B) Conduction only
(C) Radiation only
(D) Both conduction and radiation

52. Entropy change of a system and its surroundings in equlibrium
(A) increases
(B) decreases
(C) remains constant
(D) either increases or decreases

53. Mira Nair is a noted
(A) Flim maker
(B) Athlete
(C) Vocalist
(D) Scientist

54. '*Equus Caballus*' is the scientific name of
(A) Cow
(B) Horse
(C) Cat
(D) Tiger

55. The initial structures of Agra Fort were built by
(A) Jehangir
(B) Shah Jahan
(C) Akbar
(D) Humayun

56. Which one of the following memories is not non-volatile computer memory?
(A) PRAM
(B) SRAM
(C) Flash Memory
(D) Bubble Memory

57. On 6th January 2016, the National Human Rights Commission issued a notice to a particular state on the reported deplorable conditions prevailing in the prisons of that state. Which state was it?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Jharkand
(C) Punjab
(D) Bihar

58. A famous painter amongst the following was
(A) Amrita Shergil
(B) V. Shantaram
(C) Mallika Sarabhai
(D) Uday Shankar

59. Who is known as 'Periyar'?
(A) Narayana Guru
(B) E. V. Ramasami
(C) B. R. Ambedkar
(D) Jotirao Phule

60. If a bomb dropped from an air plane explodes in mid-air
(A) its KE increases.
(B) its total energy increases.
(C) its total energy decreases.
(D) None of the above

61. SANA is the news agency of
(A) Soudi Arabia
(B) United Arab Emirates
(C) Syria
(D) Yemen

62. Fat can be separated from milk in a cream separator because of
(A) cohesive force
(B) gravitational force
(C) centripetal force
(D) centrifugal force

63. Who has created the high level programming language for the first time for computers?
(A) Konord Lorenz
(B) Konard Zuse
(C) Mario Johnson
(D) Henry Gladstone

64. The Man Booker International Prize 2016 has been won by South Korean author Han Kang for the book
(A) A General Theory of Oblivion
(B) A Whole Life
(C) The Vegetarian
(D) The Story of the Lost Child

65. The Silent Valley Movement had taken place in
(A) Kerala
(B) Odisha
(C) Jaharkhand
(D) Uttarakhand

66. The maximum gap between two sessions of Parliament shall not be more than
(A) two months
(B) four months
(C) six months
(D) one year

67. The number of unpaired electrons in Mn^{2+} is
(A) 1
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

68. In the Arjuna Award Winners 2015 List Babita Kumari was awarded for
(A) Wrestling
(B) Rowing
(C) Kabaddi
(D) Shooting

69. When did Goa become a full-fledged state?
(A) 1977
(B) 1978
(C) 1980
(D) 1987

70. What frequency range of EM waves are used for commercial FM radio?
(A) 88 MHz to 108 MHz
(B) 88 GHz to 108 GHz
(C) 88 kHz to 108 kHz
(D) None of the above

71. The 2018 FIFA World Cup is scheduled to be hosted by
(A) Brazil
(B) Russia
(C) Belgium
(D) Spain

72. World Wildlife Day is observed on
(A) March 3
(B) March 5
(C) March 8
(D) March 10

73. Which of the following is used by the mountaineers and the pilots to measure pressure?
(A) Simple barometer
(B) Fortin's barometer
(C) Manometer
(D) Aneroid barometer

74. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court came into force in
(A) 2002
(B) 2005
(C) 2013
(D) 2014

75. The Government of India conducted Operation Raahat to evacuate Indians in 2015 from
(A) Yemen
(B) Myanmar
(C) Bangladesh
(D) Nepal

76. Which one of the following computer scientists firstly used the term 'bits'?
(A) George Jonhansen
(B) Cliff Berry
(C) John Atanassoff
(D) Claude E Shannon

77. The Dadasaheb Phalke Award, the highest award in India given to recognize the contribution of film personalities towards the development of Indian Cinema, was instituted in
(A) 1951
(B) 1963
(C) 1965
(D) 1969

78. Red shifts is an illustration of
(A) high frequency absorption
(B) low temperature emission
(C) doppler effect
(D) unknown phenomenon

79. The SAFF cup is related to which sports?
(A) Cricket
(B) Volleyball
(C) Football
(D) Hockey

80. Nights are cooler in the deserts than in the plain because
(A) sand radiate heat more quickly than the earth.
(B) the sky remains clear most of the time.
(C) sand absorbs heat quickly than the earth.
(D) None of the above

81. A small and a large rain drops are falling through air,
(A) the small drop moves faster.
(B) the large drop moves faster.
(C) both moves with same speed.
(D) None of the above

82. Which one of the following displays is not the volatile television display?
(A) Plasma
(B) Liquid Crystal Display
(C) Organic Light Emitting Diode
(D) Cholesteric Display

83. The Late Rajmata Vijayaraje Seindia was the Maharani of
(A) Surat
(B) Bhopal
(C) Jaipur
(D) Gwalior

84. The celsius temperature is a / an
(A) relative temperature
(B) absolute temperature
(C) specific temperature
(D) approximate temperature

85. The UN Security Council has how many members?
(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 15
(D) 18

86. The name of Kunjarani Devi is associated with
(A) Weight lifting
(B) Target shooting
(C) Swimming
(D) Archery

87. The internal resistance of a dry cell is
(A) equal to that of electrolytic cell
(B) smaller than that of electrolytic cell
(C) higher than that of electrolytic cell
(D) zero

88. The High Court at Calcutta, formerly called High Court of Judicature at Fort William, was established in
(A) 1859
(B) 1860
(C) 1862
(D) 1900

89. Graham Green was associated with
(A) Science
(B) Painting
(C) Music
(D) Literature

90. Ustad Ali Ahmad Hussain Khan, who passed away recently, was an exponent of
(A) Shehnai
(B) Tabla
(C) Sitar
(D) Violin

91. Which of the following is the example of ideal black body?
(A) Blackboard
(B) Kajol
(C) A pin hole box
(D) None of the above

92. Tennis player Roger Federer hails from
(A) UK
(B) USA
(C) Switzerland
(D) Belgium

93. REM is a unit of
(A) radiation dosage
(B) binding energy
(C) packing fraction
(D) radioactivity

94. The working capital of the European Union is in
(A) Brussels
(B) London
(C) Paris
(D) Lisbon

95. Which of the following is a closed system?
(A) Jet engine
(B) Tea placed in steel kettle
(C) Pressure cooker
(D) Rocket engine during propulsion

96. The Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary is in
(A) Odisha
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Assam

97. East Timor, which is the 191st member of the UN, is located in the continent of
(A) Asia
(B) Africa
(C) Europe
(D) South America

98. A radioactive decay process has a half life of 4 yr. The amount of the reactant remaining after 12 yrs is
(A) 10%
(B) 12·5%
(C) 25%
(D) 87·5%

99. Weightlessness experienced in spaceship is due to
(A) absence of inertia
(B) absence of accelerating force
(C) absence of gravity
(D) free fall of the spaceship

100. Which one of the following languages is not the scripting language?
(A) Java scripts
(B) Pytheon
(C) Perl
(D) Lisp

101. Radioactive substance used in dating geological object is
(A) C—12
(B) C—11
(C) C—14
(D) None of the above

102. Which of the following states is the largest in the USA in terms of land area?
(A) Alaska
(B) Arizona
(C) Nevada
(D) Texas

103. Novak Djokovic is a famous player in the field of
(A) Tennis
(B) Cricket
(C) Carrom
(D) Table Tennis

104. Raja Ravi Verma was a famous
(A) Athlete
(B) Artist
(C) Dancer
(D) Theatre personality

105. Who is the father of Computer Science?
(A) Alan Turing
(B) Adam Osborne
(C) John Moore
(D) Neal Stephenson

106. Michael O Dwyer, who had been Governor of Punjub in colonial India at the time of the Amritsar massacre in 1919, was shot dead in 1940, by
(A) Udham Singh
(B) Balbir Singh
(C) Rajendra Singh
(D) Jaipal Singh

107. If the earth was stop rotating, the value of 'g'
(A) increases
(B) decreases
(C) remain unchanged
(D) becomes zero

108. Who is the Director of the film 'Chatushkon'?
(A) Mrinal Sen
(B) Aparna Sen
(C) Srijit Mukherji
(D) Anjan Ghosh

109. Who is reffered to as the 'Father of SMS'?
(A) Jamie Lannister
(B) Ross Bolton
(C) Matti Makkonen
(D) None of them

110. The 2015 Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development is awarded to
(A) UNHCR
(B) UNICEF
(C) UNESCO
(D) WHO

111. Which one of the following is not radioactive?
(A) Astatine
(B) Francium
(C) Tritium
(D) Zirconium

112. The social networking site 'Twitter' was launched in
(A) 2003
(B) 2004
(C) 2005
(D) 2006

113. The patient is asked to drink barium sulphate ($BaSO_4$) for examining the stomach by X-rays because X-rays are
(A) less absorbed by heavy atoms.
(B) more absorbed by heavy atoms.
(C) reflected by heavy atoms.
(D) refracted by heavy atoms.

114. Who, among the following, was the Prime Minister when Panchayats were given coustitutional status in India?
(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) V. P. Singh
(C) P. V. Narsimha Rao
(D) Rajiv Gandhi

115. Which of the following is not a main organ of the U.N.?
(A) General Assembly
(B) Security Council
(C) International Court of Justice
(D) International Labour Organization

116. Infosys is opening its first overseas campus in
(A) USA
(B) Japan
(C) Germany
(D) China

117. Which of the following organization's registration had been suspended by the Government of India for violation of FCRA?
(A) Ford Foundation
(B) Green Peace
(C) Amnesty International
(D) None of the above

118. Duma is the Parliament of
(A) Russia
(B) Japan
(C) China
(D) Iran

119. Which one of the following computers is the world's first commercial computer?
(A) Ferranti Mark-1
(B) Mark- 1 star
(C) UNIVAC- 1
(D) IBM-704

120. Sanjay Dutt, the noted film actor, had been detained under which Act?
(A) TADA
(B) IPC-Section 302
(C) Anti-Defection Act
(D) Narcotics Act

121. The Almatti Dam is a hydroelectric project on the river
(A) Cauvery
(B) Krishna
(C) Ganges
(D) Godavari

122. Which country is called the 'Land of Thousand Lakes'?
(A) Finland
(B) Ireland
(C) Canada
(D) Australia

123. The currency of Indonesia is
(A) Rupiah
(B) Dinar
(C) Rangit
(D) Riyal

124. Silica in amorphous form is used in
(A) photovoltaic cell
(B) conductivity cell
(C) standard hydrogen electrode
(D) None of the above

125. Who firstly demonstrated experimentally the existence of electromagnetic waves?
(A) Hertz
(B) Romar
(C) Marconi
(D) Maxwell

126. Sargasso Sea is the other name of
(A) North Atlantic
(B) South Atlantic
(C) North Pacific
(D) South Pacific

127. WCED (World Commission on Environment and Development) report is also called
(A) Our common enemy
(B) Silent Spring
(C) Our common goal
(D) Our common future

128. Which country has been declared by WHO as free of measles in July, 2016?
(A) China
(B) Brazil
(C) Namibia
(D) Pakistan

129. Tarun Bharat Sangh was established for water conseveration in
(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Madhya Pradesh

130. How many member states does the European Union have?
(A) 28
(B) 30
(C) 32
(D) 34

131. The number of tsunamis are highest in
(A) Atlantic Ocean
(B) Pacific Ocean
(C) Indian Ocean
(D) Bay of Bengal

132. The following compound is not a persistent organic pollutant:
(A) DDT
(B) Dioxins
(C) Endosulfan
(D) Methane

133. Political activist, Jayaprakash Narayan, who was widely known as J.P., died in
(A) 1979
(B) 1981
(C) 1985
(D) 1986

134. Energy Conservation Act was introduced in India since
(A) 2000
(B) 2001
(C) 2003
(D) 2005

135. On which river is the Tehri Dam built?
(A) Godavari
(B) Bhagirathi
(C) Indus
(D) Brahmaputra

136. Where has uber opened its first engineering hub in Asia?
(A) New Delhi
(B) Bengaluru
(C) Kolkata
(D) Pune

137. The largest oil spill so far was recorded from
(A) Alaska
(B) Gulf of Mexico
(C) Persian Gulf
(D) Arabian Sea

138. The Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve was mainly created to protect
(A) Coral reef
(B) Sea horses
(C) Sea cucumber
(D) All of the above

139. Luke Aikins is a
(A) Skydiver
(B) Sprinter
(C) Swimmer
(D) None of the above

140. Water blooms are mostly caused by
(A) cyanobacteria
(B) diatoms
(C) dinoflagellatas
(D) green algae

141. Basel convention is dated back to
(A) 1978
(B) 1982
(C) 1985
(D) 1989

142. CNG is the other name of
(A) ethylene
(B) ethane
(C) methane
(D) acetylene

143. When was the Imperial Bank of India nationalised to form the State Bank of India?
(A) 1947
(B) 1950
(C) 1952
(D) 1955

144. Sikkim became an Indian state in
(A) 1973
(B) 1975
(C) 1979
(D) 1981

145. The United Nations published the World Water Development Report in
(A) 2005
(B) 2007
(C) 2009
(D) 2011

146. Which state government in India has decided to launch a scheme named 'Green Passage' for Orphan Students for promotion of higher studies for them?
(A) Bihar
(B) Gujarat
(C) Odisha
(D) Uttar Pradesh

147. Project 'Mausam' launched by India in June 2014 was presented to an international audience at the 38th session of World Heritage Committee held at
(A) Dubai
(B) Abu Dhabi
(C) Qatar
(D) Oman

148. The conversion of mercury to methyl mercury is brought about by
(A) cyanobacteria
(B) Eubacteria
(C) fungi
(D) algae

149. The species which are extremely sensitive to the environment are also called
(A) keystone species
(B) sentinel species
(C) endangered species
(D) vulnerable species

150. The Constitution One Hundredth Amendment Act 2015 of India relates to
(A) Land Boundary Agreement with Bangladesh
(B) Free compulsory education for children from 6 to 14 years
(C) Disqualification of memebrs of a House on Defection
(D) Legislative procedure

151. Rasy Periwinkle gives the drug for
(A) malaria
(B) blood cancer
(C) hyper tension
(D) anaemia

152. Man and Biosphere program was undertaken in
(A) 1971
(B) 1973
(C) 1975
(D) 1980

153. Silent Valley Movement took place in
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Uttarakhand
(C) Kerala
(D) Madhya Pradesh

154. The country with stable age pyramid is
(A) China
(B) Chile
(C) Mexico
(D) Germany

155. Who has been appointed as the Chairman of the 21st Law Commission in India in 2016?
(A) Vivek Kumar
(B) Balbir Singh Chauhan
(C) Ramesh Negi
(D) D. Srivastava

156. The extinction of Dinosaurs occurred approximately
(A) 25 million years ago(mya)
(B) 45 mya
(C) 65 mya
(D) 80 mya

157. Which of the following is/are wrongly matched?

(A) Badruddin Ajmal — All India United Democratic Front
(B) Prafulla K. Mahanta — Assm Gana Parishad
(C) Ajit Singh — Bharatiya Janata Party
(D) Uddhav Thackeray — Shiv Sena

158. Bioplastic mostly is produced from

(A) bacteria
(B) algae
(C) fungi
(D) protozoa

159. Nepal's new Constitution against which Madhesi's are agitating was announced in

(A) 2012
(B) 2013
(C) 2014
(D) 2015

160. In which year did the Euro, the currency of the European Union, come into existence?

(A) 1999
(B) 2000
(C) 2003
(D) 2005

161. Arabori Model is representing

(A) Social forestry
(B) Joint forestry
(C) Sustainable forestry
(D) Farm forestry

162. Arktika is

(A) A project of India in the Arctic Ocean
(B) A nuclear icebraker of Russia
(C) A rescue ship of USA
(D) None of the above

163. The direct and indirect water usage is called

(A) water indicator
(B) water usage
(C) water balance
(D) water footprint

164. Who is the new President of FIFA?

(A) Hong Martin
(B) Edwards Mike
(C) Sepp Blatter
(D) Gianni Infantino

165. The 2019 Asian Cup Games is to be hosted by

(A) India
(B) Ecuador
(C) United Arab Emirates
(D) Japan

166. Israel was elected as chair of following permanent committee of the U.N.:

(A) Economic and Financial Committee
(B) Legal Committee
(C) Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee
(D) Administrative and Budgetary Committee

167. The Saraswati Samman Award 2014 was received by

(A) Veerappa Moily
(B) Govind Mishra
(C) S. L. Bhyrappa
(D) Surjit Paatar

168. Which organization has released the Report titled 'Migration and Remittances Factbook 2016'?

(A) IMF
(B) World Bank
(C) OECD
(D) ADB

169. The Jharana Khurd village suffered from the contamination of ground water with

(A) arsenic
(B) fluoride
(C) nickel
(D) copper

170. In which state among the below mentioned states was the Rotavirus vaccination project first launched?

(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Bihar
(D) Jaharkhand

171. The following country is carbon negative in nature:

(A) Nepal
(B) India
(C) Bhutan
(D) China

172. A severe cyclone in Richter scale has a value of

(A) 4 – 4·9
(B) 5 – 5·9
(C) 6 – 6·9
(D) 7 – 7·9

173. Average per capita municipal solid waste generated per day in India is up to

(A) 100g
(B) 200g
(C) 300g
(D) 500g

174. The Abyssal Zone is at a depth of

(A) 1000-2000m
(B) 2000-4000m
(C) 4000-6000m
(D) 6000-8000m

175. The Mangrove forest of India constitute what per cent of the total mangrove forest of the world?

(A) 5%
(B) 7%
(C) 10%
(D) 14%

176. The 2nd World Internet Conference 2015 was hosted by

(A) Japan
(B) USA
(C) Germany
(D) China

177. The national animal of Bhutan is

(A) Nilgai
(B) Takin
(C) Cow
(D) Snow Leopard

178. SEBI stands for which of the following?

(A) Science and Engineering Board of India
(B) Securities and Exhange Board of India
(C) Social Equity Bureau of Inadia
(D) Science and Educational Board of India

179. On which date is World Tsunami Awarness day observed?

(A) October 20
(B) November 5
(C) November 10
(D) December 5

180. The country that produces highest amount of wind energy is

(A) Netherland
(B) Sweden
(C) Denmark
(D) Belgium

181. Amnesty International Human Rights Award 2016 has been won by

(A) Jawahar Mishra
(B) Kalyan Singh
(C) Henri Tiphagne
(D) Martin Macwan

182. The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana is a central government scheme in India to provide

(A) affordable homes for all
(B) free LPG connections to BPL families
(C) crop insurance scheme
(D) electrification of all villages

183. Kalundborg model is followed in

(A) solid waste management
(B) air pollution control
(C) zero waste management
(D) green technology

184. Who was the first chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission?

(A) J. S. Verma
(B) A. S. Anand
(C) Ranganath Mishra
(D) H. L. Dattu

185. Which of the following books is written by Shashi Tharoor?

(A) Thoughts and Reflections
(B) Beyond Survival
(C) Standing Guard—a year in Opposition
(D) India Shastra: Reflections on the nation in our time

186. Hydrogen from sea water was first introduced in

(A) Spain
(B) Italy
(C) Finland
(D) Iceland

187. The Headquarter of NATO is in

(A) Brussels
(B) Bonn
(C) New York
(D) Hague

188. In April, 2016 the Himachal Pradesh High Court issued notices to the union and State governments on issue of declaring which animal as vermin?

(A) Monkey
(B) Dog
(C) Cat
(D) Deer

189. Maximum water logging in the farmland is observed in

(A) Italy
(B) France
(C) Pakistan
(D) Egypt

190. Hubbert curve denotes

(A) Global Biodiversity
(B) Global Oil Production
(C) Global Food Production
(D) Global Forest Cover

191. The first ecocity of the world was built in
(A) USA
(B) France
(C) Brazil
(D) UK

192. What is meant by disaster mitigation?
(A) Planning how to respond to a disaster
(B) Returning the community to normal conditions
(C) Taking immediate measures to save life and property
(D) Minimizing the possible effects of a disaster

193. Fly ash contains
(A) Si
(B) Al
(C) Fe
(D) All of the above

194. Zero waste management was first successfully implemented at
(A) Vellore
(B) Chennai
(C) Bangaluru
(D) Mysore

195. When, for the first time, was a 20 point economic programme announced by the Indian Prime Minister?
(A) 1971
(B) 1974
(C) 1975
(D) 1978

196. The 2015 Nobel Prize for Literature was won by
(A) Alice Munro
(B) Patrick Modiano
(C) Svetlana Alexievich
(D) Doris Lessing

197. Anti dumping of liquid waste was taken up in
(A) London
(B) Basel
(C) Geneva
(D) Bern

198. Which is not true about PANAMA expansion project?
(A) It is re-opened in June, 2016.
(B) It is third set of Lock's Project.
(C) The expansion trippled the Canal's Capacity.
(D) It connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean.

199. Which one of the following is a natural disaster?
(A) Bhopal Gas tragedy
(B) Chernobyl accident
(C) Exxon Valdez spill
(D) Uttarakhand forest fire

200. The following is not a biosphere reserve in India:
(A) Gulf of Mannar
(B) Nanda Devi
(C) Bhitarkonika
(D) Sundarbans

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2016

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER-V

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

C

Serial No. .....

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 20 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find ***four*** probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of alloted mark for each wrong answer.***

7. There is a blank page at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.

8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

[Please Turn Over]

1. Under the Constitution it is
   (A) obligatory for the President to seek the advice of the Council of Ministers but is not obliged to follow it.
   (B) it is obligatory for the President to accept the advice of the Council of Ministers.
   (C) it is not obligatory for the President to seek or, accept the advice of the Council of Ministers.
   (D) it is obligatory for the President to seek the advice of the Council of Ministers if his own party is in power.

2. The President can declare emergency on ground of the breakdown of Constitutional machinery in the states,
   (A) only on the receipt of report from the Governor of the state to this effect.
   (B) even without a receipt of a report from the Governor if he is satisfied that situation has arisen in which the govt. of the state cannot be carried on in accordance with the Constitution.
   (C) if the Council of Ministers of the States recommends to the President.
   (D) if the Speaker of the State Lagislative Assembly recommends to the President.

3. A proclamation of emergency must be placed before the Parliament for its approval
   (A) within one month.
   (B) within two months.
   (C) within six months.
   (D) within one year.

4. With the approval of the Parliament the National Emergency can be continued for
   (A) a maximum period of three years.
   (B) a maximum period of one year.
   (C) an indefinite period.
   (D) a maximum period of six months.

5. Which one of the following changes is *not* effected during the national emergency?
   (A) The Fundamental Rights of the citizens can be suspended.
   (B) The distribution of revenue between the Union and the States can be modified.
   (C) The President can issue directions to the state with regard to exercise of their powers.
   (D) The President can act in his discretion the advice of the Council of Ministers.

6. The concept of the basic structure of the constitution propounded in the Keshavanand Bharati case was further elaborated and strengthened in
   (A) Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narain case
   (B) Minerva Mills case
   (C) Both (A) and (B)
   (D) None of the above

7. Which amendment authorised the govt. to fill the backlog of vacancies for the Scheduled Castes (15%) and Scheduled Tribes (7½%) as these two vacancies are to be treated as a separate class of vacancies to be filled in any succeeding year or years?
   (A) 81st
   (B) 85th
   (C) 86th
   (D) None of the above

8. Which amendment empowered the state to make provisions for reservation in promotion in government jobs in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
   (A) 74th Amendment
   (B) 75th Amendment
   (C) 77th Amendment
   (D) None of the above

9. A member of Parliament or, a State Legislature can be elected as the President, but,
   (A) he has to resign his seat before contesting election.
   (B) he has to relinquish his seat as soon as he is elected.
   (C) he has to relinquish his seat within six months of his election.
   (D) a member of Parliament can contest but a member of State Legislature can not contest.

10. In the election of the President,
(A) the members of the State Legislative Assemblies enjoy more votes.
(B) the members of Parliament enjoy more votes.
(C) the members of State Legislative Assemblies and two houses of Parliament enjoy equal number of votes.
(D) None of the above

11. During the recess of the Parliament the President can promulgate ordinances
(A) with the prior approval of the Parliament.
(B) with the prior approval of the Supreme Court of India.
(C) with the consent of the Council of Ministers.
(D) on his own.

12. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution directs the state to strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting the social order in which justice, social, economic and political shall prevail?
(A) Article 25
(B) Article 38
(C) Article 32
(D) Article 39

13. Which Article of the Constitution directs the State to ensure that the wealth and means of production do not get concentrated in few hands?
(A) Article 38
(B) Article 39
(C) Article 41
(D) Article 42

14. The First Amendment to the Constitution carried out in 1951 sought to provide socio-economic justice to the citizens
(A) by securing constitutional validity of thirteen Zamindari Abolition Laws in the 9th schedule.
(B) by laying the ceiling on immovable property which a citizen could hold.
(C) by reserving seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Parliament and state legislatures.
(D) by making provision for compulsory aquisition of property in public interest, with minimum compensation.

15. Which Article of the constitution seeks to promote the educational and economic interests of weaker sections of people, specially the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?
(A) Article 42
(B) Article 46
(C) Article 39
(D) Article 44

16. The National Commission for Scheduled Castes was created by
(A) 87th Amendment
(B) 88th Amendment
(C) 89th Amendment
(D) 92nd Amendment

17. Which one of the following amendments of the Constitution abolished the Privy Purses and privileges of the Indian princes?
(A) 26th Amendment
(B) 28th Amendment
(C) 30th Amendment
(D) 32nd Amendment

18. Which one of the following amendments was concerned with the extension of reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes?
(A) Eighth Amendment
(B) 23rd Amendment
(C) 45th Amendment
(D) All of the above

19. Which one of the following amendment of the Constitution did away with the privileges and concessions enjoyed by the I. C. S. Officers?
(A) 24th Amendment
(B) 28th Amendment
(C) 29th Amendment
(D) 42nd Amendment

20. The Right to Constitutional Remedies means,
(A) The right of the citizens to request the parliament to amend the Constitution.
(B) The right of Indian citizens to mobilise public opinion in favour of some constitutional amendments.
(C) The right of citizens to disobey the constitution in certain circumstances.
(D) The right to move the courts for the enforcement of fundamental rights granted by the constitution.

21. Which one of the following writs is issued by the high court to a lower court or, a non-judicial public institution to stop proceedings in a particular case?

(A) Habeas Corpus
(B) Prohibition
(C) Quo Warranto
(D) Certiorari

22. Which one of the following writs is issued by a higher court asking the lower court to send the record of a particular case to it on the ground that it is not competent to decide the case?

(A) Habeas Corpus
(B) Quo Warranto
(C) Certiorari
(D) Mandamus

23. Which one of the following statements is correct?

(A) The Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens cannot be suspended under any circumstances.
(B) The Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens can be suspended by the Parliament by a two-thirds majority.
(C) The Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens can be suspended by the President during the national emergency.
(D) The Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens can be suspended by the President during the national emergency as well as emergency arising due to breakdown of constitutional machinery in a state.

24. Which amendment accorded statutory status to the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

(A) 64th
(B) 65th
(C) 68th
(D) 70th

25. Which one of the following amendments of the Constitution is related with right to private property?

(A) First Amendment
(B) Fourth Amendment
(C) Seventeenth Amendment
(D) All of the above

26. Which one of the following amendments sought to overcome the restrictions on the powers of the Parliament to amend the Fundamental Rights (as per decision of Supreme Court in Golak Nath case)?

(A) 23rd Amendment
(B) 24th Amendment
(C) 25th Amendment
(D) None of the above

27. "All those laws that were in force immediately before the enactment of the constitution shall be void to the extent of inconsistency with the fundamental rights." Essence of Article 13(1) which quotes this can be placed under which of the following?

(A) Judicial Activism
(B) Judicial Review
(C) Discretionary Review
(D) Judicial Interpretation

28. Which among the following was the first programme launched by Government of India to implement the Article 47 of the directive principles of state policy?

(A) Integrated Rural Development Programme
(B) Community Development Programme
(C) National Rural Employment Programme
(D) Desert Development Programme

29. Which of the following states in India is exempted from reservation for Scheduled Castes in Pachayati Raj institutions?

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Assam
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Sikkim

30. Which among the following justifies the reason that Directive Principles were made explicitly unjustifiable?

(A) The state may not have political will to implement the principles.
(B) The state may not need to implement the principles as the Fundamental Rights were made justifiable.
(C) The implementation of the principles needs resources which the states may not have.
(D) The Constitution does not provide any clear guidelines to implement the principles.

31. Choose the incorrect sentence among the following:

(A) The objective resolution passed by Pt. Nehru was what became the Preamble of our constitution.
(B) Preamble is enforceable in court of law.
(C) Preamble of Indian constitution has been amended only once in 1976.
(D) Jawahar Lal Nehru was the strongest advocate of socialism.

32. The Assam Reorganization Act, 1969 created which of the following state/states?

(A) Meghalaya only
(B) Meghalaya and Mizoram
(C) Mizoram only
(D) Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland

33. Which of the following were added to the list of Union Territories in North-eastern Reorganization Act of 1971?

(A) Mizoram
(B) Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Sikkim, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Tripura and Mizoram

34. Which among the following act is the latest?

(A) The Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh (transfer of Territories) Act
(B) Bihar Reorganization Act
(C) Uttar Pradesh Reorganization Act
(D) Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act

35. Rajaji Formula was suggested by C. Rajagopalachari in 1944 primarily with a view to

(A) resolve the political deadlock in the country.
(B) seek the withdrawal of communal electorates.
(C) secure greater weightage for the Congress in provincial govt.
(D) impress on the government to withdraw from India within a year of the close of Second World War.

36. Which one of the followings has been wrongly listed as a Directive Principle?

(A) Provision of adequate means of livelihood for all the citizens.
(B) Provision of employment facilities to all able-bodied persons.
(C) Protection of workers, especially children.
(D) Securing of equal pay for equal work to both men and women.

37. Which one of the following Directive Principles is non-Gandhian?

(A) Promotion of cottage industries in rural areas.
(B) Prohibition of the use of intoxicants except for the medicinal purposes.
(C) Prevention of slaughter of cows, calves and other milch cattle.
(D) Provision of free and compulsory education for all the children up to the age of fourteen years.

38. Who said that Directive Principles of State Policy are like a cheque on a bank payable at the convenience of the bank?

(A) Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
(B) Dr. B. N. Rau
(C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(D) Prof. K. T. Shah

39. Which one of the following differences between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles has been wrongly listed?

(A) The Fundamental Rights are negative injunctions, while the Directive Principles are positive instructions to the government.
(B) The Fundamental Rights are justiciable while the Directive Principles are non-justiciable.
(C) The Fundamental Rights enjoy constitutional basis while the Directive Principles are based on conventions.
(D) In case of clash between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles the former get precedence.

40. Who said that the emergency powers of the President is a fraud on the Constitution?

(A) K. M. Nambiar
(B) K. M. Munshi
(C) Dr. B. N. Rau
(D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

41. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights has been the subject of maximum litigation and controversy?

(A) Right to Property
(B) Right to Freedom
(C) Right to Equality
(D) Right to Freedom of Religion

42. Which one of the following features has been wrongly listed as a feature of Right to Equality?

(A) It ensures equality in the matter of appointment to offices under the State.
(B) It abolishes all titles, other than academic and military.
(C) It abolishes untouchability.
(D) It prohibits special treatments of any section of society.

43. The Six Freedoms of the Indian Citizens have been enshrined in

(A) Articles 14 to 18
(B) Articles 14 to 35
(C) Article 19
(D) Article 22

44. The Constitution grants Cultural and Educational Rights with a view to

(A) evolve a common national culture.
(B) eradicate illiteracy from the country.
(C) to help the minorities conserve their culture.
(D) None of the above

45. Right to Cultural and Educational Rights implies,

(A) Provision of free and compulsory education upto High School.
(B) Special assistance to backward classes to educate them.
(C) Provision of religious and cultural instructions in schools run by the government or receiving aid out of government funds.
(D) Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

46. The demand for a Constituent Assembly was for the first time authoritatively conceded by the British Government, though in an indirect way, through

(A) Shimla Conference
(B) August Offer
(C) Wavell Plan
(D) None of the above

47. Indian Legislature became ''bicameral'' through which of the following?

(A) The Morley-Minto Reforms
(B) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
(C) Government of India Act, 1935
(D) Indian Councils Act, 1892

48. Before 26 November, 1949 which among the following was the governing law of India?

(A) The Cabinet Mission Plan
(B) Government of India Act, 1935
(C) Government of India Act, 1919
(D) Government of India Act, 1909

49. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was not a member of which of the following committees of the constituent assembly?

(A) Committee on the rules of procedure
(B) Finance and Staff Committee
(C) Ad hoc Committee on National Flag
(D) Order of Business Committee

50. Which among the following best supported the idea of inclusion of fundamental rights in our constitution?

(A) Simon Commission, 1927
(B) Nehru Committee Report, 1928
(C) Swaraj Bill, 1895
(D) Sapru Committee Report on Constitutional proposals, 1945

51. The Council of Ministers can be removed from office,

(A) by the President at his discretion.
(B) by the Rajya Sabha if it passes a vote of no confidence to this effect.
(C) by the Lok Sabha if it passes a vote of no confidence to this effect.
(D) by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha jointly by passing a vote of no confidence against it.

52. The Constitution was amended for the first time in

(A) 1961
(B) 1971
(C) 1951
(D) 1981

53. Which of the following benefits from inflation?

(A) Lender
(B) Borrower
(C) Both
(D) None of the above

54. Article 13 of Indian constitution uses the words- ''to the extent of such incosistency be void''–which of the following doctrines is coherent to this?

(A) Doctrine of Eclipse
(B) Doctrine of Waiver
(C) Doctrine of Severability
(D) Doctrine of Lapse

55. The Governor of a state can

(A) nominate one third members of Legislative Assembly.
(B) nominate one sixth members of Legislative Assembly.
(C) nominate one third members of Legislative Council.
(D) nominate one sixth members of Legislative Council.

56. Which was the first state established on the basis of linguistic?

(A) U. P.
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Kerala

57. What rate of interest is effective at the time of giving short-term loan to the Commercial Banks by the Reserve Bank of India?

(A) Repo Rate
(B) Bank Rate
(C) Reverse Repo Rate
(D) None of the above

58. Supreme Court of India has given a landmark guideline spelled out the restrictions on the Union Government's power to dismiss a state government as per the Article 356 of the Indian Constitution in which of the following case?

(A) Minerva Mills Case
(B) S. R. Bommai Case
(C) Sajjan Singh Case
(D) Golaknath Case

59. Which among the following statement is correct?

(A) There are provisions that a retired judge of Supreme Court only can sit and act as judge of Supreme Court.
(B) There are provisions that a retired judge of Supreme Court and High Courts can sit and act as judge of Supreme Court.
(C) There are provisions that a retired judge of High Courts only can sit and act as judge of Supreme Court.
(D) None of the above

60. Under which Article of the Constitution is protection and interests of the minorities is envisaged?
(A) Article 32
(B) Article 19
(C) Article 29
(D) Article 22

61. The contribution of agriculture and allied sectors to the Gross Domestic Product of India in 2012-13 was _____.
(A) 15%
(B) 14·1%
(C) 17%
(D) 20%

62. 'Contempt of Court' places restriction on which Fundamental Right?
(A) Right to Freedom
(B) Right against Exploitation
(C) Right to Equality
(D) Right to Religion

63. In which year was the first Panchayat election held?
(A) 1978
(B) 1980
(C) 1982
(D) 1981

64. On the basis of the Report of the Census Commission, the biggest city in India is
(A) Kolkata
(B) Mumbai
(C) Delhi
(D) Nagpur

65. Sampoorna Grameen Swarozgar Yojana was introduced from
(A) April 1999
(B) September 2001
(C) January 2002
(D) February 2003

66. Krishi Vikas Yojana was introduced in the _____.
(A) Tenth Five Year Plan
(B) Eleventh Five Year Plan
(C) Twelfth Five Year Plan
(D) Second Five Year Plan

67. The design of the National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India in
(A) July 1946
(B) July 1950
(C) July 1947
(D) August 1947

68. The percentage of damand and time liabilities that banks have to keep with RBI is
(A) SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio)
(B) CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio)
(C) OMO (Open Market operations)
(D) Bank Rate

69. Which one of the following articles deals with the appointment, duty and tenure of the Advocate General of State?
(A) Article 155
(B) Article 165
(C) Article 175
(D) Article 185

70. The administrative relation between the centre and the state are outlined in
(A) Articles 256 – 263
(B) Articles 245 – 254
(C) Articles 264 – 300
(D) Articles 250 – 260

71. Which of the following is the implementing agency for National Agricultural Insurance scheme?
(A) Food Corporation of India
(B) Commission for Agricultural costs and Prices
(C) Agricultural Insurance Company of India Limited
(D) NABARD

72. Foreign Direct Investment in India is the highest from _____.
(A) United States
(B) Mauritius
(C) Japan
(D) Korea

73. In the Council of States in India, all the States are not equally represented, because
(A) the states that joined the Indian Union did not demand equal representation.
(B) no independent states existed in India, voluntarily seeking Union as in the USA.
(C) in the Constituent Assembly the spokesmen of States' rights did not demand equal representation.
(D) the dominant Congress party in the Constituent Assembly wanted unitary government.

74. Operation Barga in West Bengal was introduced in
(A) 1977
(B) 1978
(C) 1979
(D) 1980

75. What is the percentage of people below Poverty line according to Rangarajan Committee?
(A) 32 per cent
(B) 29·5 per cent
(C) 26 per cent
(D) 40 per cent

76. The Untouchable Law was enacted in
(A) 1950
(B) 1952
(C) 1951
(D) 1953

77. Which of the following was included as part of the land reforms initiated in India?
(A) Abolition of intermediaries
(B) Tenancy reforms
(C) Reorganisation of agriculture
(D) All of the above

78. The financial functions of the Council of Ministers include the right of,
(A) to certify whether a bill is a money bill or, not.
(B) to prepare and introduce the budget in the Parliament.
(C) to control expenditure out of the Contingency Fund of India.
(D) to appoint Finance Commission from time to time.

79. Which among the following Article deals with the rights of citizenships of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside of India?
(A) Article 6
(B) Article 7
(C) Article 8
(D) Article 9

80. Which one of the following steps can not be taken by the President during the Financial Emergency?
(A) He can direct the Union and State Governments to observe such canons of financial propriety as he deems desirable.
(B) He can suspend the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens.
(C) He can order reduction of salaries and allowances of all civil servants.
(D) He can order the reduction of the salaries of the Supreme Court and High Court judges.

81. Article 280 of the Indian Constitution lays down the establishment of the
(A) Planning Commission
(B) Inter-State Council
(C) River waters Tribunal
(D) Finance Commission

82. The Article 243F deals with
(A) disqualification from being a member of panchayat under any law.
(B) every panchayat is continued for a period of 5 years.
(C) the panchayat can impose taxes and raise funds.
(D) some seats are reserved for SCs and STs in the states.

83. Which among the following statements is *not* correct?

(A) All money bills can originate in Lok Sabha only.
(B) Resolution of removal of Vice President can originate in Rajya Sabha only.
(C) Resolution to create new all India services can be initiated in Lok Sabha only.
(D) No confidence motion against Council of Ministers is exclusive power of Lok Sabha.

84. The formation of the Council of Ministers starts with

(A) the ordering of the general election of Parliament.
(B) the appointment of the Prime Minister.
(C) the appointment of the President.
(D) the formal notification of the President.

85. Has the inequality of income been reduced very much because of increased national income in India in the last three decades?

(A) Yes
(B) No
(C) May be
(D) May be not

86. In which year the Metropolitan Council of Delhi was replaced by a 70 member legislative assembly?

(A) 1990
(B) 1992
(C) 1993
(D) 1994

87. The 59th Constitutional Amendment act was intended to,

(A) Curb political defection
(B) Impose emergency in Punjab
(C) Prevent the practice of Sati
(D) Prevent communal disturbance

88. Which of the following parts of Indian Constitution has only one article?

(A) Part XVII
(B) Part XVIII
(C) Part XIX
(D) Part XX

89. The writ of prohibition issued by Supreme Court or High Court is issued against

(A) Administrative and Judicial authorities.
(B) Only administrative authorities.
(C) Judicial or quasi judicial authorities.
(D) Government.

90. Which among the following is *not* correctly matched?

(A) Schedule Two – Salaries and Allowances
(B) Schedule Five – Scheduled Areas
(C) Schedule Six – Tribal Areas of Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram
(D) Schedule Ten – Panchayats

91. What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative Assembly?

(A) 40
(B) 60
(C) 50
(D) 70

92. Which of the following states has the literacy rate lower than the national average?

(A) Karnataka
(B) West Bengal
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Maharashtra

93. Which of the following taxes is levied by the State Government only?

(A) Entertainment Tax
(B) Wealth Tax
(C) Income Tax
(D) Corporation Tax

94. Open market operation refers to

(A) borrowing by scheduled banks from the RBI.
(B) borrowing by scheduled banks to industry and trade.
(C) purchase and sale of government securities.
(D) deposit mobilisation.

95. Judicial Review power of the Supreme Court means the power to

(A) review its own judgement.
(B) review the functioning of judiciary in the country.
(C) examine the constitutional validity of the laws.
(D) undertake periodic review of the constitution.

96. Which of the following article was omitted from the Indian constitution by the 80th Amendment Bill?

(A) Article 268
(B) Article 269
(C) Article 270
(D) Article 272

97. Arrange the following Indian states in descending order from urbanisation point of view.

1. West Bengal
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Maharashtra
4. Gujarat

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4
(B) 2, 3, 4, 1
(C) 3, 4, 2, 1
(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

98. Which of the following duties is imposed by the Central Government but collected by the State Government?

(A) Stamp Duties
(B) Railways
(C) Agriculture
(D) None of the above

99. The time allowed to the members of a house to ask question to the minister concerned, is called

(A) The Question Hour
(B) Zero Hour
(C) Adjournment Motion
(D) Call Attention Motion

100. How many members were there in Constitutional Assembly?

(A) 389
(B) 395
(C) 405
(D) 379

101. What is Zero Hour?

(A) When the proposals of the opposition are considered.
(B) When matters of utmost importance are raised.
(C) Interval between morning and afternoon sessions.
(D) When a Money Bill is introduced in Lok Sabha.

102. In the composition of the National Income in India the contribution of the _____ is the highest.

(A) Primary sector
(B) Secondary sector
(C) Services sector
(D) Social sector

103. What is the main objective of the 12th Five year Plan?

(A) Faster and inclusive growth
(B) Faster and sustainable growth
(C) Inclusive and sustainable growth
(D) Faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth

104. Which among the following pair is *not* correctly matched?

(A) Part III – Fundamental Rights
(B) Part XI – Relationships between the Union and States
(C) Part XII – Finance, Property, Contracts and Suits
(D) Part XIX – Amendment of the constitution

105. Who summons the meeting of the Gram Panchayat Sabha?

(A) BDO
(B) SDO
(C) Gram Pradhan
(D) Zilla Parishad

106. Which of the following acts later led to creation of Zonal Councils?

(A) Government of India Act, 1935
(B) Indian Independence Act, 1947
(C) People's Representation Act, 1950
(D) States Reorganization Act, 1956

107. The maximum strength of Lok Sabha (552) was fixed according to

(A) 1981 Census
(B) 1961 Census
(C) 1951 Census
(D) 1971 Census

108. Which of the following is a function of NABARD?

(A) Monitoring flow of ground level credit in agriculture
(B) Credit planning and monitoring
(C) Formulation of operational guidelines for rural financial institutions
(D) All of the above

109. Which among the following committees recommended to set up an ''Equal Opportunity Commission''?

(A) Sarkaria Commission
(B) Sachar Committee
(C) Bhagawati Committee
(D) Chawla Committee

110. Credit Planning in the banking sector of the country has been introduced by

(A) Reserve Bank of India
(B) State Bank of India
(C) Commercial Banks
(D) All of the above

111. Members of the Union Public Service Commission can function as members upto the age of

(A) 60 years
(B) 58 years
(C) 62 years
(D) 65 years

112. Which among the following is a correct combination of members in Joint Committee on Office of Profit?

(A) 15 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha
(B) 15 from Lok Sabha and 15 from Rajya Sabha
(C) 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha
(D) 15 from Lok Sabha and 7 from Rajya Sabha

113. Which one of the following powers of the Prime Minister in relation to the Council of Ministers has been wrongly listed?

(A) The members of the Council of Ministers are appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister.
(B) He allocates portfolios among the members of the Council of Ministers.
(C) He presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers.
(D) He can dismiss the Council of Ministers if he finds that the members are not cooperating with him.

114. ''A rule of legislative procedure under which further debate on a motion can be stopped'' is known in parliamentary terminology as

(A) Session
(B) Closure
(C) Resolution
(D) De jure

115. January 26, 1957 is known for which of the following?

(A) Second parliamentary term began
(B) Second general elections
(C) Second five year plan terms started
(D) Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir came into force

116. The monetary policy of the Reserve Bank of India tackled the economic depression in recent years by

(A) lowering the Repo rate and Reverse repo rate.
(B) lowering the rate of marginal Standing Facilities.
(C) lowering the Statutory Liquidity Ratio and the Cash Reserve Ratio.
(D) All of the above

117. What are the principal items of India's import at present

(A) Electronic goods
(B) Chemical items
(C) Gold and Silver
(D) Fuel (petroleum goods)

118. "The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the house of people", which Article states this?

(A) 75 (2)
(B) 75 (1)
(C) 75 (4)
(D) 75 (3)

119. When is the annual meeting of Gram Sabha being held?

(A) December
(B) June
(C) October
(D) August

120. Consider the following specific stages of demographic transition associated with economic development:

1. Low birth rate with low death rate
2. High birth rate with high death rate
3. High birth rate with low death rate

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

(A) 1, 2, 3
(B) 2, 1, 3
(C) 2, 3, 1
(D) 3, 2, 1

121. What are the institutional sources of agricultural credit in one country?

(A) Commercial Banks
(B) Regional Rural Banks
(C) NABARD
(D) All the above stated sources

122. Which among the following article is specifically excluded from the purview of the procedure of amendment as prescribed in Article 368?

(A) Article 54
(B) Article 55
(C) Article 214
(D) Article 169

123. In Indian states the tribal population is largest in

(A) Assam and Tripura
(B) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
(C) Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh
(D) Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

124. The maximum duration for which the Vice-President may officiate as President is

(A) 1 year
(B) 3 months
(C) 1 month
(D) 6 months

125. Constitutionally the members of the Council of Ministers hold office

(A) during the pleasure of the President.
(B) during the pleasure of the Speaker.
(C) during the pleasure of the Parliament.
(D) during the pleasure of the Prime Minister.

126. The most important source of capital formation in India has been

(A) Household saving
(B) Public sector saving
(C) Government revenue surpluses
(D) Corporate saving

127. 'Twenty point programme' was launched in the year

(A) 1969
(B) 1975
(C) 1977
(D) 1980

128. More than one-third of India's population is concentrated in the states of

(A) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar
(B) Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh
(C) Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal
(D) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh

129. What are the conditions to be fulfilled by a country including India to obtain structural adjustment loan from the World Bank?

(A) Privatisation
(B) Liberalisation
(C) Globalisation
(D) All of the above

130. Regional Rural Banks work at

(A) Hobli level
(B) Taluk level
(C) District level
(D) All levels

131. The banks are required to maintain a certain ratio between their cash in hand and total assets. This is called

(A) Statutory Liquid Ratio
(B) Cash Reserve Ratio
(C) Liquid Ratio
(D) Statutory Ratio

132. On which one of the following is the benefits received principle of taxation to achieve optimality bases?

(A) Marginal benefit received
(B) Total benefit received
(C) Average benefit received
(D) Ability to pay for the benefit

133. Sensitive Index or Sensex represents the prices of shares of the main _____ shares in the stock exchange.

(A) 40 shares
(B) 30 shares
(C) 50 shares
(D) 60 shares

134. In India, inflation measured by the

(A) Wholesale Price Index Number
(B) Consumer Price Index for urban non-manual workers
(C) Consumer Price Index for agricultural workers
(D) National Income Deflation

135. When was the EXIM Bank of Export-Import Bank set up in India?

(A) 1980
(B) 1982
(C) 1985
(D) 1987

136. Which of the following banks was not Nationalised in 1969?

(A) Vijaya Bank
(B) Canara Bank
(C) Bank of India
(D) Central Bank of India

137. Revenues collected from Professional tax and used by the

(A) Central Government
(B) State Government
(C) Both Central and State Government
(D) None of the above

138. When was the Infrastructure Development Finance Company constituted?

(A) During the Eighth Five Year Plan
(B) During the Ninth Five Year Plan
(C) During the Tenth Five Year Plan
(D) During the Seventh Five Year Plan

139. The sources of non-tax revenue for government of India are

(A) net receipts from railway
(B) net receipts from postal department
(C) recovery of loans and advances
(D) All of the above

140. Professional tax is imposed by the

(A) Central Government
(B) State Government
(C) Both Central and State Government
(D) None of the above

141. States can earn maximum revenue through

(A) land revenue
(B) custom revenue
(C) commercial taxes
(D) excise duties on intoxicants

142. The average rate of domestic savings (gross) for the Indian economy is currently estimated to be in the range of

(A) 15 to 20 %
(B) 20 to 25 %
(C) 25 to 30 %
(D) 30 to 35 %

143. Who was the Chairman of the Tax Reforms Committee in 1991?

(A) C. Rangarajan
(B) Raja C. Chelliah
(C) Partha Sarathi Som
(D) None of the above

144. Lead Bank Scheme as a part of Credit Planning has been introduced by

(A) Commercial Banks in district-wise arrangement
(B) Regional Rural Banks
(C) State Co-operative Banks
(D) Reserve Bank of India

145. National Food Security Mission was introduced in the

(A) Tenth Five Year Plan
(B) Eleventh Five Year Plan
(C) Twelfth Five Year Plan
(D) Ninth Five Year Plan

146. The market for transaction of Government Securities is called

(A) Gilt-edged market
(B) Industrial Securities market
(C) Call money market
(D) None of the above

147. The ceiling on foreign investment was revised in the Industrial Policy, 1991 from 40 per cent to

(A) 49 per cent
(B) 50 per cent
(C) 51 per cent
(D) 52 per cent

148. Economic growth in India will happen necessarily if there is

(A) Population growth
(B) Capital formation
(C) Technical progress in the global economy
(D) All of the above

149. Which of the following governmental steps has proved relatively effective in controlling the double digit rate of inflation in the Indian economy during recent years?

(A) Containing budgetary deficits and unproductive expenditure
(B) Streamlined public distribution system
(C) Enhanced rate of production of all consumer goods
(D) Pursuing an export-oriented strategy

150. Which of the following industries was de-reserved in 1993?

(A) Atomic energy
(B) Atopic minerals
(C) Mining of copper and zinc
(D) Railways

151. In which among the following years, a new 'Liberalized Industrial Policy' in India was announced for the first time?

(A) 1986
(B) 1991
(C) 1992
(D) 1993

152. Mention the weakness of the nationalised commercial banks.

(A) Increase in Non-performing assets
(B) Decline of Capital Adequacy Ratio
(C) Low Capital-Asset Ratio
(D) All of the above

153. The dual roles of the Reserve Bank is, the Regulatory and Promotional roles have made the monetary policy a 'policy of controlled expansion'– How?

(A) By maintaining a safe limit to credit expansion required for development of the country.

(B) By lowering the Cash Reserve Ratio and Repo Rate within limits.

(C) By helping the growth process through raising the availability of finance for development of agriculture, industry, export trade and service sector.

(D) All of the above

154. What is FEMA?

(A) First Exchange Management Act

(B) Foreign Exchequer Management Act

(C) Foreign Exchange Management Act

(D) Foreign Evaluation Management Act

155. Factors responsible for current inflation are

(A) circulation of black money

(B) government expenditure on subsidy

(C) excess of demand over supply of goods

(D) All of the above

156. Which among the following will be a debit entry in India's balance of payments?

(A) Imports of goods by India

(B) Income of Indian investments abroad

(C) Receipts of transfer payments

(D) Exports of services by India

157. The process by which RBI or any Central Bank protects the economy against adverse economic shocks is known as

(A) protection

(B) liberalisation

(C) stabilisation

(D) sterilisation

158. In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflow into India?

(A) Chemicals other than fertilizers

(B) Services sector

(C) Food processing

(D) Telecommunication

159. What is the primary Deficit in the Budget prepared by the finance ministry?

(A) Total Expenditure—Total Revenue

(B) Fiscal Deficit—Interest Payments

(C) Revenue Expenditure—Revenue Receipts

(D) Capital Expenditure—Capital Revenue

160. Which Government intruduced Smart Card for unorganised sector workers?

(A) Gujarat

(B) Maharashtra

(C) Bihar

(D) Delhi

161. What has been the average rate of increase in agricultural production in the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

(A) 3 %

(B) 4%

(C) 4·1 %

(D) 3·1 %

162. Rapid industrialisation is the basic objecive of

(A) Second Five Year Plan

(B) Third Five Year Plan

(C) Fourth Five Year Plan

(D) Fifth Five Year Plan

163. What are the arguments in favour of crop-sharing?

(A) Land owner is sure of getting a portion of the produced crop.

(B) If the share of land owner remains fixed, the farmer tries to maximise production.

(C) In this system, it is possible to make the optimum use of inputs.

(D) All the arguments stated above.

164. Who issues metallic coins in India?
(A) RBI
(B) Government of India
(C) Banks and Financial Institutions
(D) Any of the above can issue it

165. Which of the following states introduced Employment Guarantee Scheme first?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Karnataka

166. Which of the following planning is executed at the grass root level?
(A) Centralised planning
(B) Decentralised planning
(C) Fixed planning
(D) Imperative planning

167. The components of HDI is/are
(A) Life expectancy index
(B) Infant mortality rate
(C) Population growth rate
(D) All of the above

168. What is MAT?
(A) Maximum Alternate Tax
(B) Minimum Alternate Tax
(C) Multiple Alternate Tax
(D) Major Alternate Tax

169. What is the estimated rate of growth in the second year of the 12th Five Year Plan of India?
(A) 4·7 per cent
(B) 4·9 per cent
(C) 4·5 per cent
(D) 4·3 per cent

170. What is the Global rank of India in terms of its purchasing power parity?
(A) 3rd
(B) 5th
(C) 10th
(D) 17th

171. In India the concept of 'minimum needs' and 'directed antipoverty programmes' were the innovation of
(A) Fourth Five Year Plan
(B) Fifth Five Year Plan
(C) Sixth Five Year Plan
(D) Seventh Five Year Plan

172. In the First Five Year Plan of India, priority was given to
(A) Food and agricultural production
(B) Industrial production
(C) Reducing unemployment
(D) None of the above

173. Revenues from Service Tax have been
(A) increasing year after year
(B) decreasing year after year
(C) static year after year
(D) None of the above

174. Which one of the following was launched with the objective of helping the poor in rural areas to become self employed?
(A) DPAP
(B) IRDP
(C) TRYSEM
(D) DDP

175. New National Food Security Mission (NFSM) with an expenditure of Rs. 4882 crore in the 11th plan aims at ensuring adequate supply of
(A) rice, cereals, pulses
(B) wheat, cereals, pulses
(C) rice, wheat, pulses
(D) rice, cereals, wheat

176. Which of the following is not advantage of full capital account convertability?
(A) Encourages import
(B) Boosts exports
(C) Easy access to forex
(D) Promotes trade and capital flows between nations

177. The Reserve Bank of India was nationalised on
(A) January 1, 1949
(B) April 1, 1948
(C) January 1, 1948
(D) April 1, 1949

178. What is the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)?
(A) The fraction of the deposits that Commercial Banks lend to the customer.
(B) The fraction of the deposits that RBI must keep with Commercial Banks.
(C) The fraction of the deposits that Commercial Bank must keep with RBI.
(D) None of the above

179. The RBI can increase the money supply in the market by
(A) selling government securities.
(B) buying government securities.
(C) borrowing money from Commercial Banks.
(D) None of the above

180. The Co-operative credit societies have a
(A) two-tier structure
(B) three-tier structure
(C) four-tier structure
(D) five-tier structure

181. When was the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act implemented?
(A) 1950
(B) 1970
(C) 1993
(D) 2003

182. Which of the following was not an objective of the 1956 industrial policy?
(A) Development of co-operative sector
(B) Expansion of public sector
(C) Develop heavy and machine making industries
(D) None of the above

183. Operating parameters of commercial banks as percentage to assets are the highest in case of
(A) Foreign banks
(B) Private banks
(C) All scheduled commercial banks
(D) None of the above

184. India's economic crisis in 1991 was mainly the outcome of the following:
(A) Acute Fiscal deficit crisis
(B) Balance of Payments crisis
(C) High rate of inflation
(D) All of the above

185. The tax levied on the interstate trade of goods is
(A) Sales tax
(B) Excise tax
(C) Service tax
(D) Central Sales tax

186. Foreign Direct Investment ceilings in the telecom sector have been raised from 74% to
(A) 80 %
(B) 83 %
(C) 90 %
(D) 100 %

187. Which among the following items is taken as the real measure of a country's international competitiveness?
(A) Real Exchange Rate
(B) Nominal Exchange Rate
(C) Superfluous Exchange Rate
(D) None of the above

188. The Second Five Year Plan of India gave special emphasis on
(A) Labour intensive industries
(B) Heavy and capital goods industries
(C) Consumer goods industries
(D) Small scale and cottage industries

189. In India which one among the following formulates the fiscal policy?

(A) Planning Commission
(B) Ministry of Finance
(C) Finance Commission
(D) The Reserve Bank of India

190. The condition of indirect taxes in the country's revenue is approximately

(A) 70 %
(B) 75 %
(C) 80 %
(D) 86 %

191. Development expenditure of the Central Government does not include

(A) Defence expenditure
(B) expenditure on economic services
(C) expenditure on social and community services
(D) grant to states

192. Devaluation of currency leads to

(A) fall in domestic prices
(B) increase in domestic prices
(C) can't be predicted
(D) None of the above

193. At what time India announced full convertibility of Rupee in the current account into foreign currency?

(A) 1991
(B) 1992
(C) 1993
(D) 1994

194. In presuance with the recommendations of Narsimham Committee, the RBI has framed new guidelines

(A) to govern entry of new private sector banks to make the banking sector more competitive.
(B) to reduce the freedom given to the banks to rationalise their existing branch network.
(C) to set up more foreign exchange banks.
(D) to lend more easily for industrial development.

195. The Government Budget consists of which main component/s?

(A) Revenue Budget and Capital Budget
(B) Capital Budget only
(C) Revenue Budget only
(D) None of the above

196. Which of the following is not included under the money market?

(A) RBI
(B) Commercial Banks
(C) SEBI
(D) None of the above

197. In Indian states, the state financial corporation has given assistance mainly to develop

(A) agricultural farms
(B) cottage industry
(C) large-scale industries
(D) medium and small-scale industries

198. India is regarded as a country with 'Demographic Divide'. This is due to

(A) its high population in the age group below 15 years.
(B) its high population in the age group below 15-64 years.
(C) its high population in the age group above 65 years.
(D) its high total population.

199. In India, inflation measured by the

(A) National Income Deflation
(B) Wholesale Price Index Number
(C) Consumer Price Index
(D) None of the above

200. The Industrial Policy of India was first announced in

(A) 1948
(B) 1956
(C) 1991
(D) 1990

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2016

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER-VI

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

C

Serial No. .....

Roll No:

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answer will have to be given in the Special Answers-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find four probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking for wrong answers*** $\frac{1}{3}$ ***mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.***

7. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

8. There is a blank page at the end of this booklet for rough work.

9. Candidates are not ***allowed*** to use ***Calculator*** in the Examination.

1. How many cubes of 10 cm edge can be put in a cubic box of 1 m edge?
   (A) 10
   (B) 100
   (C) 1000
   (D) 10000

2. Next term of the series 198, 194, 185, 169, ...
   (A) 92
   (B) 112
   (C) 136
   (D) 144

3. Which fraction comes next in the sequence
$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}, ?$$
   (A) $\frac{9}{32}$
   (B) $\frac{10}{17}$
   (C) $\frac{11}{34}$
   (D) $\frac{12}{35}$

4. The last day of a century cannot be
   (A) Monday
   (B) Wednesday
   (C) Tuesday
   (D) Friday

5. The area of a square is equal to the area of a circle. The ratio between the side of a square and the radius of the circle is
   (A) $\sqrt{\pi}:1$
   (B) $1:\sqrt{\pi}$
   (C) $1:\pi$
   (D) $\pi:1$

6. Two trains, each 100 m long moving in opposite directions, cross each other in 8 seconds. If one is moving twice as fast as the other, then the speed of faster train is
   (A) 40 km/hr
   (B) 50 km/hr
   (C) 60 km/hr
   (D) 70 km/hr

7. In a river, a man takes 3 hours in rowing 3 km upstream or 15 km downstream, the speed of the current is
   (A) 2 km/hr
   (B) 4 km/hr
   (C) 6 km/hr
   (D) 9 km/hr

8. In what ratio must water be mixed with milk to gain $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ on selling the mixture at cost price?
   (A) 1 : 6
   (B) 2 : 3
   (C) 4 : 3
   (D) 6 : 1

9. Simple interest on Rs. 16,250 at 8% per annum for 73 days is
   (A) Rs. 460
   (B) Rs. 260
   (C) Rs. 560
   (D) Rs. 660

10. The diagonals of two squares are in the ratio 5 : 2. The ratio of their areas is
   (A) 5 : 2
   (B) 25 : 4
   (C) 125 : 8
   (D) 4 : 25

11. Each side of a rhombus is 5 cm. Its area is
   (A) 25 cm^2
   (B) 23 cm^2
   (C) 24 cm^2
   (D) Data inadequate

12. A man bought 5 shirts at Rs. 450 each, 4 trousers at Rs. 750 each and 12 pairs of shoes at Rs. 750 each. The average expenditure per article is
   (A) Rs. 678·50
   (B) Rs. 800
   (C) Rs. 900
   (D) Rs. 1,000

13. 45% of 280 + 28% of 450 = ?
(A) 152
(B) 252
(C) 354
(D) 454

14. The radius of a circle is increased by 1%. The percentage increase in area is
(A) 1%
(B) 1·01%
(C) 2%
(D) 2·01%

15. A dishonest dealer claims to sell his goods at the cost price but uses a false weight of 900 gm for 1 kg. His gain per cent is
(A) 13%
(B) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
(C) 11·25%
(D) $12\frac{1}{9}\%$

16. By selling a table for Rs. 350 instead of Rs. 400, loss per cent increases by 5%; The cost price of the table is
(A) Rs. 435
(B) Rs. 417·50
(C) Rs. 1,000
(D) Rs. 1,050

17. A constable is 114 m behind a thief. The constable runs 21 m and thief 15 m in a minute. In what time will the constable catch the thief?
(A) 16 minutes
(B) 17 minutes
(C) 18 minutes
(D) 19 minutes

18. $\left[\left\{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right\}^{-2}\right]^{-1}$
(A) 16
(B) $\frac{1}{16}$
(C) 4
(D) $\frac{1}{4}$

19. The number of digit of the square root of 0·00059049 is
(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 4
(D) 3

20. 3 men or 5 women can do a work in 12 days. How long will 6 men and 5 women take to finish the work?
(A) 4 days
(B) 10 days
(C) 15 days
(D) 20 days

21. Two pipes A and B can fill a cistern in 6 minutes and 7 minutes respectively. Both the pipes are opened alternately for 1 minute each. In what time will they fill the cistern?
(A) 5 minutes
(B) $5\frac{2}{3}$ minutes
(C) $6\frac{3}{7}$ minutes
(D) $1\frac{1}{4}$ minutes

22. How many times in a day, the hands of a clock are straight?
(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 44
(D) 48

23. The reflex angle between the hands of a clock at 10·25 is
(A) 180°
(B) $192\frac{1}{2}°$
(C) 195°
(D) $197\frac{1}{2}°$

24. The sum 5+6+7+8+.....+19=?
(A) 150
(B) 170
(C) 180
(D) 190

25. $0\dot{3}+0\dot{4}+0\dot{7}+0\dot{8}=?$

(A) 2·4
(B) 2·44
(C) 2·444
(D) $2\dot{4}$

26. If the ratio of three numbers is 3:4:5 and their LCM is 1200, then the smaller number is

(A) 60
(B) 80
(C) 100
(D) 120

27. The product of two numbers is 1575 and its division is $\frac{9}{7}$. Then the two numbers are

(A) 45, 35
(B) 81, 63
(C) 35, 27
(D) 36, 35

28. $\sqrt{2025}+\sqrt{441}+\sqrt{169}=?$

(A) 59
(B) 69
(C) 79
(D) 89

29. The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 8 and their difference is 69. Then the two numbers are

(A) 69, 128
(B) 115, 184
(C) 43, 112
(D) 128, 197

30. If $A:B=\frac{1}{6}:\frac{1}{5}$, $B:C=\frac{1}{4}:\frac{1}{3}$, $C:D=\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{5}$, then A : D is

(A) $\frac{1}{24}:\frac{1}{25}$
(B) $\frac{1}{27}:\frac{1}{25}$
(C) $\frac{1}{24}:\frac{1}{29}$
(D) None of the above

31. $\frac{(6\cdot5)^2-(3\cdot15)^2}{(6\cdot5+3\cdot15)}=?$

(A) 3·5
(B) 3·51
(C) 3·52
(D) 3·35

32. The compound interest on Rs. 2,000 for 2 years at 8% per annum is

(A) Rs. 222·80
(B) Rs. 232·80
(C) Rs. 332·80
(D) Rs. 532·80

33. The rational numbers lying between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ are

(A) $\frac{9}{40}, \frac{31}{41}$
(B) $\frac{13}{50}, \frac{264}{350}$
(C) $\frac{63}{250}, \frac{187}{250}$
(D) $\frac{262}{1000}, \frac{752}{1000}$

34. $\left(77+\frac{1}{77}\right)^2-\left(77-\frac{1}{77}\right)^2=?$

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 1
(D) 77

35. By what least number must 21600 be multiplied to make it a perfect cube?

(A) 6
(B) 10
(C) 30
(D) 60

36. If P = 50% of Q and Q = 50% of R, then P : Q : R = ?

(A) 1 : 2 : 4
(B) 1 : 4 : 2
(C) 4 : 2 : 1
(D) 2 : 1 : 4

37. The average of first 100 natural numbers is
(A) 50
(B) 50·5
(C) 51
(D) 51·5

38. If the sum of two numbers is 10 and the sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{5}{12}$, the numbers would be
(A) (8, 2)
(B) (6, 4)
(C) (7, 3)
(D) (9, 1)

39. The product of two successive numbers is 1980. The smaller number is
(A) 34
(B) 35
(C) 44
(D) 45

40. $\frac{4}{5}$ of a certain number is 64. Half of the number is
(A) 32
(B) 40
(C) 80
(D) 16

41. Which is greater $\sqrt{2}$ or $\sqrt[3]{3}$?
(A) $\sqrt{2}$
(B) $\sqrt[3]{3}$
(C) Two are equal
(D) None of the above

42. The fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}\%$ is
(A) $\frac{1}{40}$
(B) $\frac{1}{125}$
(C) $\frac{1}{250}$
(D) $\frac{1}{500}$

43. If $\frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{x} :: \frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{1.25}$, then x = ?
(A) 1·5
(B) 2
(C) 2·5
(D) 3·5

44. By selling 100 pencils, a shopkeeper gains the selling price of 20 pencils. His gain per cent is
(A) 25%
(B) 20%
(C) 15%
(D) 12%

45. Two numbers are in the ratio of 3 : 5. If each number is increased by 10, the ratio becomes 5 : 7. The numbers are
(A) 3, 5
(B) 7, 9
(C) 13, 22
(D) 15, 25

46. The simplified value of $\frac{1}{56}+\frac{1}{72}+\frac{1}{90}+\frac{1}{110}+\frac{1}{132}$ is
(A) $\frac{1}{84}$
(B) $\frac{1}{28}$
(C) $\frac{5}{84}$
(D) $\frac{1}{12}$

47. $7 \times 0{\cdot}7 \times 0{\cdot}07 \times 7000$ = ?
(A) 24·01
(B) 2·401
(C) 240·1
(D) 2401

48. The value of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a property is Rs. 21,000, the value of $\frac{4}{7}$ of the same property is
(A) Rs. 16,000
(B) Rs. 28,000
(C) Rs. 14,000
(D) Rs. 19,000

49. The bell of a wall-clock requires 3 seconds to ring 5 times. The time required for the bell to ring 6 times is

(A) 4 seconds
(B) $3\frac{3}{4}$ seconds
(C) 5 seconds
(D) $3\frac{1}{2}$ seconds

50. $1\dot{3}\dot{5} \div 2\cdot\dot{0}\dot{3} = ?$

(A) $0\cdot\dot{3}$
(B) $0\cdot\dot{5}$
(C) $0\cdot\dot{6}$
(D) $0\cdot\dot{7}$

51. In what proportion must water be added to spirit to gain 20% by selling it at the cost price?

(A) 2 : 5
(B) 1 : 5
(C) 3 : 5
(D) 4 : 5

52. $(0\cdot\overline{1})^2[1-9\times(0\cdot1\overline{6})^2] = ?$

(A) $-\frac{1}{162}$
(B) $\frac{1}{108}$
(C) $\frac{1}{109}$
(D) $\frac{7696}{10^6}$

53. Find the odd one out:

(A) 27
(B) 64
(C) 81
(D) 125

54. Rs. 6,400 are divided among three workers in the ratio $\frac{3}{5} : 2 : \frac{5}{3}$. The share of the second worker is

(A) Rs. 2,560
(B) Rs. 3,000
(C) Rs. 3,200
(D) Rs. 3,840

55. *A*, *B*, *C* started a shop by investing Rs. 27,000, Rs. 81,000 and Rs. 72,000 respectively. At the end of one year, *B*'s share of total profit was Rs. 36,000. The total profit was

(A) Rs. 1,08,000
(B) Rs. 1,16,000
(C) Rs. 80,000
(D) Rs. 92,000

56. If $\sqrt{15} = 3{\cdot}8729$, then the value of $\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}$ is

(A) 7·8729
(B) 7·7829
(C) 7·2987
(D) 7·8279

57. Find the odd one out:

(A) Ear
(B) Eye
(C) Tounge
(D) Blood

58. A man performs $\frac{2}{15}$ of the total journey by rail, $\frac{9}{20}$ by bus and remaining 10 km on cycle. His total journey is

(A) 30·2 km
(B) 38·4 km
(C) 23 km
(D) 24 km

59. 40 men take 8 days to earn Rs. 2,000. How many men will earn Rs. 200 in 2 days?

(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 1

60. The least perfect square number which is divisible by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 is

(A) 900
(B) 1200
(C) 1600
(D) 3600

61. Fill in the blank in the sequence 3, 15, 4, 16, 5, 17, 6, ___, 7.

(A) 12
(B) 18
(C) 15
(D) 13

62. The greatest possible length which can be used to measure exactly the length 7 m, 3 m 85 cm, 12 m 95 cm is

(A) 15 cm
(B) 25 cm
(C) 35 cm
(D) 42 cm

63. $\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{5}\right).....\left(1-\frac{1}{99}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{100}\right)=?$

(A) $\frac{1}{100}$
(B) $\frac{99}{100}$
(C) $\frac{1}{50}$
(D) $\frac{1}{25}$

64. Find the odd one out:

(A) Motor-cycle
(B) Scooter
(C) Bi-cycle
(D) Van

65. What number should come next in the sequence 19, 2, 38, 3, 114, 4, ___ ?

(A) 228
(B) 256
(C) 356
(D) 456

66. What number should come next in the sequence 0, 2, 8, 14, 24, 34, ___ ?

(A) 48
(B) 42
(C) 40
(D) 38

67. Which of the following fractions is the largest?

(A) $\frac{7}{8}$
(B) $\frac{13}{16}$
(C) $\frac{31}{40}$
(D) $\frac{63}{80}$

68. Fill the blank in the series looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern:

B_2CD, _____, BCD_4, B_5CD, BC_6D

(A) B_2C_2D
(B) BC_3D
(C) B_2C_3D
(D) BCD_7

69. If $\frac{1}{25}:\frac{1}{x}::\frac{1}{x^2}:\frac{1}{78{\cdot}125}$, then x = ?

(A) 1·5
(B) 2
(C) 12·5
(D) 3·5

70. The sum of all exterior angles of a convex polynomial of n sides is

(A) 4 right angle
(B) $\frac{2}{n}$ right angle
(C) $2(n-2)$ right angle
(D) $\frac{n}{2}$ right angle

71. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next:

1 10 7 20 13 30 19

(A) 25 40
(B) 40 25
(C) 25 31
(D) 40 50

72. What number should come next in the sequence 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ___ ?

(A) 44
(B) 46
(C) 48
(D) 50

73. If the diagonals of a rhombus are 8 cm and 6 cm, the square of its side is

(A) 25 cm^2
(B) 24 cm^2
(C) 55 cm^2
(D) 36 cm^2

74. What comes next in the sequence 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ___ ?

(A) 127
(B) 125
(C) 121
(D) 129

75. Find the odd one out:

(A) Rocket
(B) Aeroplane
(C) Helicopter
(D) Van-rickshaw

76. The difference of $1\frac{3}{16}$ and its reciprocal is

(A) $1\frac{1}{8}$
(B) $1\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{15}{16}$
(D) $\frac{105}{304}$

77. Find the odd one out:

(A) Square
(B) Circle
(C) Parallelogram
(D) Rectangle

78. At what rate of simple interest a certain sum will be doubled in 15 years?

(A) $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a.
(B) 6% p.a.
(C) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ p.a.
(D) $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ p.a.

79. The area of a square field is 6050 m^2. The length of its diagonal is

(A) 110 m
(B) 112 m
(C) 120 m
(D) 135 m

80. A tree increases annually by $\frac{1}{8}$ of its height. By how much will it increase after 2 years, if it stands today 64 cm high?

(A) 72 cm
(B) 74 cm
(C) 75 cm
(D) 81 cm

81. If $x+\frac{1}{x}=2$, then the value of $x^{2016}+x^{-2016}$ is

(A) 0
(B) –2
(C) 2
(D) 1

82. $(997)^2+(998)^2+(999)^2-997\times998-998\times999-999\times997=?$

(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3

83. Two whole numbers whose sum is 64, cannot be in the ratio

(A) 5 : 3
(B) 7 : 1
(C) 3 : 4
(D) 9 : 7

84. On a certain sum, the simple interest at the end of $12\frac{1}{2}$ years becomes $\frac{3}{4}$ of the sum. The rate per cent per annum is

(A) 4%
(B) 5%
(C) 6%
(D) 8%

85. What comes next in the sequence 5·2, 4·8, 4·4, 4, ___?

(A) 3
(B) 3·3
(C) 3·5
(D) 3·6

86. If the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5, then the largest angle is

(A) 50°
(B) 75°
(C) 90°
(D) 120°

87. What decimal fraction is 40 ml of a litre?

(A) ·4
(B) 0·04
(C) 0·004
(D) 0·0004

88. In a school, the ratio of boys and girls is 4 : 5. When 100 girls leave the school, the ratio becomes 6 : 7. How many boys are there in the school?

(A) 1300
(B) 1500
(C) 1600
(D) 1200

89. The area of a circle is 24·64 m^2. The circumference of the circle is

(A) 14·64 m
(B) 16·36 m
(C) 17·60 m
(D) 18·40 m

90. *A* can cultivate $\frac{2}{5}$th of the land in 6 days and *B* can cultivate $\frac{1}{3}$rd of the land in 10 days. Working together *A* and *B* can cultivate $\frac{4}{7}$th of the land in

(A) 4 days
(B) 5 days
(C) 8 days
(D) 10 days

91. A container contains x kg of milk. From this container, y kg of milk was taken out and replaced by water. This process was further repeated (n–1) times. How much milk is now there in the container?

(A) $x(1-\frac{y}{x})^n$ kg
(B) $x(1-\frac{y}{x})^2$ kg
(C) $x(1-\frac{y}{x})^{n-1}$ kg
(D) $x(1-\frac{y}{x})^3$ kg

92. What number should come next in the sequence 20, 27, 23, 37, 26, ___?

(A) 44
(B) 47
(C) 50
(D) 53

93. The value of $\left[(\cdot 98)^3+(\cdot 02)^3+3\times 0\cdot 98\times \cdot 02-1\right]$ is

(A) 1
(B) 1·09
(C) 1·98
(D) 0

94. What number should come next in the sequence 6, 18, 72, 360, 2160, ___?

(A) 12120
(B) 13120
(C) 14120
(D) 15120

95. A student was asked to divide a number by 3, but instead of dividing it, he multiplied it by 3 and got 29·7. The correct answer was

(A) 3·3
(B) 9·3
(C) 9·8
(D) 9·9

96. If a : b = 3 : 4, then (7a+3b) : (7a−3b) = ?

(A) 4 : 3
(B) 5 : 2
(C) 11 : 3
(D) 37 : 19

97. What number should come next in the sequence 7, 14, 23, 34, 47, ___ ?

(A) 62
(B) 60
(C) 64
(D) 66

98. Which of the following sets of numbers is in ascending order?

(A) $\frac{9}{11}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{7}$
(B) $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{11}$
(C) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{7}{8}$
(D) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{11}$

99. The least number which when diminished by 5, is divisible by each one of 21, 28, 36, 45 is

(A) 425
(B) 1259
(C) 1260
(D) 1265

100. How many digits are required for numbering the pages of a book having 300 pages?

(A) 299
(B) 492
(C) 789
(D) 792

101. The least number of square tiles required to pave the ceiling of a room 15m 17cm long and 9m 2cm broad is

(A) 656
(B) 738
(C) 814
(D) 902

102. What number should come next in the sequence 3, 7, 13, 27, 53, ___ ?

(A) 105
(B) 106
(C) 107
(D) 108

103. Find the odd one out:

(A) Zoology
(B) Physiology
(C) Botany
(D) Philosophy

104. A commission agent allows a rebate of 2% to an investor while the company pays on interest of 15% on the investment. What rate of interest does the investor actually earn on his investment?

(A) 15%
(B) $16\frac{3}{8}\%$
(C) 17%
(D) $15\frac{15}{49}\%$

105. How many $\frac{1}{8}$'s are there in $37\frac{1}{2}$?

(A) 300
(B) 400
(C) 500
(D) Cannot be determined

106. Gold is 19 times as heavy as water and copper is 9 times as heavy as water. The ratio in which these two metals be mixed so that the mixture is 15 times as heavy as water, is

(A) 1 : 2
(B) 2 : 3
(C) 3 : 2
(D) 19 : 135

107. The simplified value of $\frac{1}{1000}\left(\frac{1}{5}+999\frac{494}{495}\times 99\right)$ is

(A) 99
(B) 990
(C) 9900
(D) 99000

108. Look carefully for the pattern, and then choose which pair of numbers comes next:

9 12 11 14 13 16 15 ____

(A) 14 13
(B) 18 21
(C) 18 17
(D) 17 18

109. Mean proportional to 0·32 and 0·02 is

(A) 0·8
(B) 0·08
(C) 0·008
(D) 0·4

110. Find the odd one out:

(A) Doctor
(B) Teacher
(C) Student
(D) Head-master

111. When expressed $8\cdot0\overline{63}$ as a vulgar fraction is

(A) $8\frac{7}{110}$
(B) $8\frac{9}{11}$
(C) $8\frac{4}{11}$
(D) $8\frac{5}{11}$

112. If 20% of (P+Q) = 50% of (P−Q), then P : Q is

(A) 5 : 7
(B) 7 : 5
(C) 7 : 3
(D) 7 : 8

113. $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}-3\times(8)^{\frac{2}{3}}\times 4^{0}+\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}=?$

(A) $4\frac{1}{3}$
(B) $5\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $4\frac{1}{2}$
(D) $5\frac{1}{2}$

114. A fisherman can row 2 km against the stream in 20 minutes and return in 15 minutes. The speed of the boat in still water is

(A) 7 km/hr
(B) 2 km/hr
(C) 3 km/hr
(D) $1\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

115. Two trains running in opposite directions cross a man standing on the platform in 27 sec. and 17 sec. respectively and they cross each other in 23 sec. The ratio of their speeds is

(A) 1 : 3
(B) 3 : 2
(C) 3 : 4
(D) 2 : 3

116. Find the odd one out:

(A) Earth
(B) Moon
(C) Mars
(D) Venus

117. What comes next in the sequence 2, 6, 18, 54, ____?

(A) 108
(B) 148
(C) 162
(D) 216

118. A pump can fill a tank with water in 2 hours. Because of a leak in the tank, it takes $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours to fill the tank. The leak can empty the filled tank in

(A) $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours
(B) 7 hours
(C) 8 hours
(D) 14 hours

119. $\sqrt{248+\sqrt{51+\sqrt{169}}} = ?$

(A) 18
(B) 17
(C) 16
(D) 15

120. What number should come next in the sequence 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16, ___ ?

(A) 17
(B) 18
(C) 19
(D) 21

121. What comes next in the sequence 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ___ ?

(A) 33
(B) 35
(C) 36
(D) 37

122. If 2A = 3B = 4C, then A : B : C is

(A) 2 : 3 : 4
(B) 4 : 3 : 2
(C) 6 : 4 : 3
(D) 3 : 4 : 5

123. What number should come next in the sequence 6, 11, 21, 36, 56, ___ ?

(A) 78
(B) 81
(C) 82
(D) 86

124. The product of two co-primes is 117; their L.C.M. should be

(A) 1
(B) 117
(C) equal to their H.C.F.
(D) Cannot be calculated

125. $\sqrt{20+\sqrt{20+\sqrt{20+}}....} = ?$

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) – 4
(D) 5

126. A hiker walks into a cave, and finds an old man, who has 9 identical looking cubes. The old man gives him a weighing scale and says; "8 cubes are made of copper, and 1 is made of gold. The gold cube is marginally heavier than the copper cubes. If you can tell me which is the gold cube with the minimum number of weighing(s), you may have it."

Find the number of weighing(s) needed for the man to guarantee he walks away with the gold cube.

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

127. A number of bacteria are placed in a glass. One second later each bacterium divides in two, the next second each of the resulting bacteria divides in two again, etc. After one minute the glass is full. When was the glass half-full?

(A) At 30 seconds
(B) At 45 seconds
(C) At 49 seconds
(D) At 59 seconds

128. Examine the following statements:

(i) George attends Music classes on Monday.

(ii) He attends Mathematics classes on Wednesday.

(iii) His Literature classes are not on Friday.

(iv) He attends History classes on the day following the day of his Mathematics classes.

(v) On Tuesday, he attends his Sports classes.

If he attends just one subject in a day and his Sunday is free, then he is also free on

(A) Monday

(B) Thursday

(C) Saturday

(D) Friday

129. Members of a club is organized into four committees according to the following rules:

(i) Each member belongs to exactly two committees.

(ii) Each pair of committees has exactly one member in common.

Then the number of members of the club

(A) equals 4

(B) equals 6

(C) equals 8

(D) cannot be determined from the given information.

130. Two cars start towards each other, from two places A and B which are at a distance of 160 km. They start at the same time 08:10 AM. If the speeds of the cars are 50 km and 30 km per hour respectively, they will meet each other at

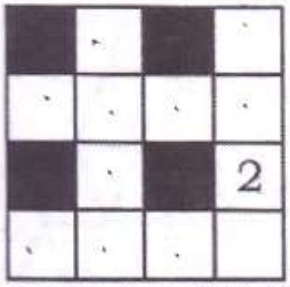
(A) 10:10 AM

(B) 10:30 AM

(C) 11:10 AM

(D) 11:20 AM

131. Fill in the number grid with the numbers listed. Which of the numbers won't fit?



2937, 7328, 8329, 8928, 9827

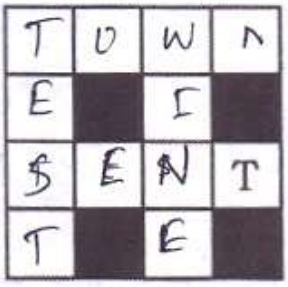
(A) 2937

(B) 7328

(C) 8928

(D) 9827

132. Fill in the word grid with the words listed. Which word won't fit?



NEWS, SENT, TEST, TOWN, WINE

(A) NEWS

(B) TEST

(C) TOWN

(D) WINE

133. A water tank can be filled up by two pumps in 20 minutes and 30 minutes respectively. They were started together, but due to some technical fault, the 1st pump stopped after some time and the 2nd pump worked alone for the last 10 minutes. How long did they work together.

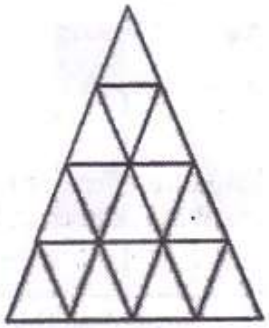
(A) 4 minutes

(B) 6 minutes

(C) 8 minutes

(D) 10 minutes

134. How many triangles are there in the image below?



(A) 26
(B) 27
(C) 20
(D) 30

135. If $(a - b)$ is 6 more than $(c + d)$ and $(a + b)$ is 3 less than $(c - d)$, then $(a - c)$ is

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) 1
(C) $1\frac{1}{2}$
(D) 2

136. The average score of 10 students in a test is 25. The lowest score is 20. Then the highest score is at most

(A) 30
(B) 70
(C) 75
(D) 100

137. If $64^2 = 36^2 + 20z$, the value of z is

(A) 70
(B) 120
(C) 140
(D) 180

138. There are 5 people, A, B, C, D, E, that are standing in a line facing front. A can see no one, while E can see everyone. Starting with A, each of them is asked "How many people standing before you are also taller than you are?" The replies from each of them were 0, 1, 1, 0 and 1 respectively.

Assuming that no two people have the same height, arrange these 5 people according to their height, starting with the shortest.

(A) ABCED
(B) BAEDC
(C) BACED
(D) BCAED

Instruction for Question Nos. 139 and 140

Read the following passage and answer the 2 (two) questions that follow:

Once my brother stole my wallet and put it behind a locked door. Then he laid out 5 coloured keys, only one of them unlocking the door.

Using the clues below, answer the next two questions.

(i) The Red key is somewhere to the left of the key to the door.
(ii) The Blue key is not at one of the ends.
(iii) The Green key is three spaces away from the key to the door (2 between).
(iv) The Yellow key is next to the key to the door.
(v) The Orange key is in the middle.

139. Which one is the correct key?

(A) Blue
(B) Orange
(C) Yellow
(D) Green

140. How were the keys arranged?

(A) Blue, Yellow, Orange, Green, Red
(B) Blue, Green, Orange, Red, Yellow
(C) Green, Red, Orange, Blue, Yellow
(D) Yellow, Blue, Orange, Red, Green

141. The letters L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T in their order are substituted by nine integers 1 to 9 but not in that order. 4 is assigned to P. The difference between P and T is 5. The difference between N and T is 3. What is the integer assigned to N?

(A) 7
(B) 5
(C) 4
(D) 6

142. If A, B, C are distinct digits and

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & A & B & C \\ & B & C & A \\ + & C & A & B \\ \hline A & B & B & C \end{array}$$

Then the value of A + B + C is

(A) 16
(B) 17
(C) 18
(D) 19

143. It is known that 20% of the mangoes are rotten. If the number of rotten mangoes is 35, then the total number of mangoes is

(A) 150
(B) 175
(C) 180
(D) 185

144. When the price of onion is decreased by 25% it becomes Rs. 48/kg. What was the previous price?

(A) Rs. 56/kg
(B) Rs. 64/kg
(C) Rs. 80/kg
(D) Rs. 96/kg

Instruction for Question Nos. 145 and 146

Read the following passage and answer the 2 (two) questions that follow:

A, B, C, D, E and F are cousins. Assume that the ages are in whole number and no two cousins are of the same age. The youngest is 17 years old and the oldest E is 22 years old. F is somewhere between B and D in age. A is older than B. C is older than D. A is one year older than C.

145. Which one of the following is possible?

(A) F is 18 years old.
(B) F is 19 years old.
(C) F is 20 years old.
(D) D is 20 years old.

146. What is the number of logically possible orders of all six cousins in terms of increasing age?

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

147. The school nurse is recording the heights of students in a class. When comparing their heights, the students find that

(i) Alex is taller than Brian but shorter than Charllie.
(ii) Daniel is taller than Edward but shorter than Alex.

Who is the tallest?

(A) Alex
(B) Brian
(C) Charlie
(D) Daniel

148. Recall that for any positive integer n, $n! = 1 \times 2 \times \ldots \times n$. If $x! = \frac{(7!)!}{7!}$, then x equals

(A) 6!
(B) 7!
(C) 7! – 1
(D) (6!)!

149. All pangs are pings. Some pings are pongs. Therefore some pangs are pongs. True or false?

(A) True! All pangs are pongs.
(B) False! Some pangs are pongs.
(C) False! There might not be a pang that is a pong.
(D) False! None of the pangs can be pongs.

150. If RAM is coded as WFR, then how is SITA coded?

(A) NDOV
(B) NDOF
(C) XNYF
(D) XMWF

151. In a particular month of some year, there are three Mondays which have even dates. On which day of the week does the 15th of that month fall?

(A) Monday
(B) Wednesday
(C) Friday
(D) Sunday

152. A caterpillar crawls up a pole 75 inches high, starting from the ground. Each day it crawls up 5 inches, and each night it slides down 4 inches. When will it first reach the top of the pole?

(A) The 70th day
(B) The 71st day
(C) The 72nd day
(D) The 75th day

153. Let $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_{100}$ be 100 numbers such that $X_i + X_{i+1} = 100$ for all i. If $X_{10} = 1$, then the value of X_1 is

(A) 100
(B) 99
(C) 101
(D) 1

154. In a group of six women there are four dancers, four vocal musicians, one actress and three violinists. Girija and Vanaja are among the violinists while Jalaja and Shailaja do not know how to play on the violin. Shailaja and Tanuja are among the dancers. Jalaja, Vanaja, Shailaja and Tanuja are all vocal musicians and two of them are also violinists. If Pooja is an actress, who among the following is certainly a dancer and a violinist?

(A) Jalaja
(B) Pooja
(C) Shailaja
(D) Tanuja

155. Sandy says, "I went to the market."

Teresa says, "Sandy went to the market or the theater."

If we know that Sandy lied and Teresa spoke the truth, which of these statements must be true?

(A) Sandy did not go to the market.
(B) Sandy went to the market.
(C) Sandy went to the theater.
(D) Sandy did not go to the theater.

156. A vessel contains syrup, and another vessel contains an equal amount of water. From the first vessel, a cupful of syrup is transferred to the second vessel and mixed well. Then a cupful (using the same cup) of the mixture in the second vessel is transferred to the first vessel and mixed well. Then

(A) the ratio of syrup to water in the first vessel is greater than the ratio of water to syrup in the second vessel.
(B) the ratio of syrup to water in the first vessel is less than the ratio of water to syrup in the second vessel.
(C) the ratio of syrup to water in the first vessel is same as the ratio of water to syrup in the second vessel.
(D) which ratio is larger depends on the size of the cup.

157. The letters of the word UNDERTAKING are arranged in alphabetic order. Which letter will be in the middle position?

(A) N
(B) K
(C) I
(D) G

158. Candidates in a competitive examination consisted of 60% men and 40% women. 70% men and 75% women cleared the qualifying test and entered the final test where 80% men and 70% women were successful.

Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Success rate is higher for women.
(B) Overall success rate is below 50%.
(C) More men cleared the examination than women.
(D) Both (A) and (B) above are correct.

159. In a box of marbles, there are three less white marbles than the red ones and five more white marbles than the green ones. If there are a total of 10 white marbles, how many marbles are there in the box?

(A) 26
(B) 28
(C) 32
(D) 36

160. In a family the father took $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cake and he had 3 times as much as others had. The total number of family members is

(A) 3
(B) 10
(C) 12
(D) 15

161. In a plane, line X is perpendicular to line Y and parallel to line Z; line U is perpendicular to both lines V and W; line X is perpendicular to line V.

Which one of the following statements is correct?

(A) Z, U and W are parallel.
(B) X, V and Y are parallel.
(C) Z, V and U are all perpendicular to W.
(D) Y, V and W are parallel.

162. Three friends, Mr. Green, Mr. Red and Mr. Blue, were returning from a party. One man wore a green suit, one wore a red suit, and one wore a blue suit.

The man in the blue suit said to the others: Have you noticed that none of us is wearing a suit color that matches our name?"

Mr. Red then turned to him and exclaimed "You're absolutely right !"

Assume everyone spoke the truth, what color suit was Mr. Green wearing?

(A) Green
(B) Red
(C) Blue
(D) Cannot be determined from the given information.

163. Find the odd one out:

(A) Cylinder
(B) Cone
(C) Sphere
(D) Hemisphere

164. Between 6 PM and 7 PM the minute hand of a clock will be ahead of the hour hand by 3 minutes at

(A) 6:15 PM
(B) 6:18 PM
(C) 6:36 PM
(D) 6:48 PM

165. Find the odd one out:

(A) Conscience
(B) Morality
(C) Conduct
(D) Weight

166. Let $X_1, X_2 \ldots, X_{100}$ be 100 integers such that the sum of any five of them is 20. Then

(A) the largest X_i equals 5
(B) the smallest X_i equals 3
(C) $X_{17} = X_{83}$
(D) None of the foregoing statements is true.

167. Veena who is the sister-in-law of Ashok, is the daughter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the father of Sudeep who is the only brother of Ashok. How Kalyani is related to Ashok?

(A) Mother-in-law
(B) Mother
(C) Aunt
(D) Wife

Instruction for Question Nos. 168 and 169

Read the following passage and answer the 2 (two) questions that follow:

Four persons, Alok, Bhupesh, Chander and Dinesh have a total of Rs. 100 among themselves. Alok and Bhupesh between them have as much money as Chander and Dinesh between them, but Alok has more money than Bhupesh; and Chander has only half the money that Dinesh has. Alok has in fact Rs. 5 more than Dinesh.

168. Who has the maximum amount of money?

(A) Alok
(B) Bhupesh
(C) Chander
(D) Dinesh

169. Who has the least amount of money?

(A) Alok
(B) Bhupesh
(C) Chander
(D) Dinesh

170. X walked 35 m towards South, then turned left and walked 25 m and again turned left and walked for 35 m. He then turned to his right and walked 20 m. At what distance and direction from the starting point is X now standing?

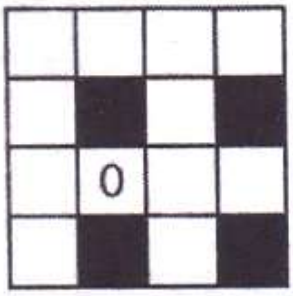
(A) 20 m West
(B) 45 m East
(C) 5 m East
(D) 45 m North

171. Several friends are planning a road trip. If John goes on the road trip, then Kelly also goes. If Kelly does not go, then Lawrence does not go. Which of the following statements must be true?

(i) If John goes on the road trip, then Lawrence goes too.
(ii) If John does not go on the road trip, then Kelly too does not go.
(iii) If John does not go on the road trip, then Lawrence goes.
(iv) If Lawrence goes on the road trip, then John goes.
(v) If Lawrence goes on the road trip, then Kelly goes.

(A) (ii)
(B) (iii)
(C) (iv)
(D) (v)

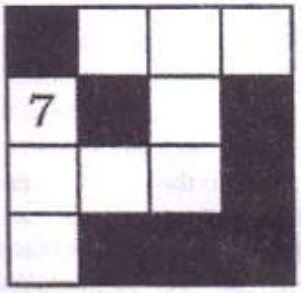
172. Fill in the number grid with the numbers listed. Which of the numbers won't fit?



2670, 2790, 7096, 9027, 9672

(A) 2670
(B) 2790
(C) 7096
(D) 9027

173. Fill in the number grid with the numbers listed. Which of the numbers won't fit?



137, 173, 301, 731, 770

(A) 137
(B) 173
(C) 301
(D) 731

174. John tells the truth on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, but lies on every other day.

One day he said, "I will tell the truth tomorrow."

On which day of the week did he make this statement?

(A) Sunday
(B) Monday
(C) Tuesday
(D) Wednesday

175. There are three boxes. The first box contains 10 red balls, the second box contains 10 blue balls, and the third box contains 5 red and 5 blue balls. The boxes are wrongly labelled as red, blue and red-blue. You have to correctly label each box.

You are allowed to open one box, pick one ball at random, see its color and put it back into the box, without seeing the color of the other balls.

What is the smallest number of such operations necessary to correctly label the boxes?

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

176. Johnny's mother had three children. The first child was named April. The second child was named May. What was the third child's name?

(A) June
(B) July
(C) Cannot be determined from the given information
(D) None of the above

177. BACON is coded as 2131514, hence DARING is coded as

(A) 4116947
(B) 41619147
(C) 419146
(D) 41189147

178. Going 50 m to the south of her house, Radhika turns left and goes another 20 m. Then turning to the north, she goes 30 m and then starts walking to her house. In which direction is she walking now?

(A) North
(B) South East
(C) North West
(D) West

179. The distinct letters of the word EXTRAORDINARY are arranged in alphabetic order. Then the letter in the fifth position from left is

(A) N
(B) O
(C) I
(D) A

180. From the two statements below, which of the following conclusions can be drawn?

(i) Eating red meat increases the risk of heart attacks
(ii) Most Indians are vegetarians.

(A) Indians should eat more meat.
(B) Americans should reduce their beef consumption.
(C) Indians have lower risk of heart attacks.
(D) Doctors and statisticians are liars.

181. John, Aries and Joseph are brothers with different ages. Given that

(i) Aries is the oldest.
(ii) Joseph is not the oldest.
(iii) John is not the youngest.

Who is the youngest?

(A) Aries
(B) John
(C) Joseph
(D) Cannot be determined from the given information.

182. Find the odd one out:

(A) Coffee
(B) Milk
(C) Sugar
(D) Tea

183. In a row 'A' is in the 11th position from the left and 'B' is in the 10th position from the right. If 'A' and 'B' interchange, then 'A' becomes 18th from the left. How many persons are there in the row other than 'A' and 'B'?

(A) 27
(B) 26
(C) 25
(D) 24

184. The perimeter of a rectangle and a square is same, i.e. 80 metres. But length and breadth of the rectangle is in the ratio 3:5. The ratio of area of rectangle:square is

(A) 3:5
(B) 9:25
(C) 16:15
(D) 15:16

185. Choose the two correct numbers in the '•' marked places of the multiplication below:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & \bullet & 7 & \bullet & 9 \\ & & & \times & 5 \\ \hline 3 & 3 & 9 & 4 & 5 \end{array}$$

(A) 8, 4
(B) 6, 8
(C) 4, 8
(D) 8, 6

186. Six persons are seated around a hexagonal table. Anup is seated opposite Belal, who is between Chirag and Derek. Anup is between Ela and Farook. Ela is to the left of Derek. Which of the following pairs is facing each other?

(A) Ela and Farook
(B) Derek and Ela
(C) Chirag and Ela
(D) Chirag and Derek

187. For Physical Education, students at a particular school have to choose exactly one of three games: Basketball, Water polo, and Tennis.

Ellen said, "I played neither basketball nor water polo." If Ellen lied, which of the following statements must be true?

(A) Ellen did not play basketball
(B) Ellen did not play water polo
(C) Ellen did not play tennis
(D) None of the above

188. A cow costs more than 4 goats but less than 5 goats. If a goat costs between Rs. 600 and Rs. 800, which of the following is a most valid conclusion?

(A) A cow costs more than Rs. 2,500.
(B) A cow costs less than Rs. 3,600.
(C) A cow costs between Rs. 2,600 and Rs. 3,800.
(D) A cow costs between Rs. 2,400 and Rs. 4,000.

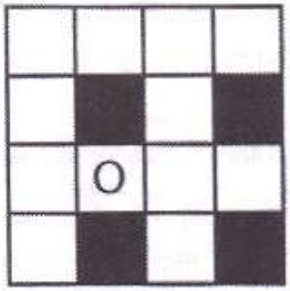
189. A car goes from city A to city B with a speed of 40 km/hr and returns to City A with a speed of 60 km/hr. What is the average speed of the car?

(A) 45 km/hr
(B) 48 km/hr
(C) 50 km/hr
(D) Depends on the distance between the two cities.

190. D is taller than C and E. A is not as tall as E. C is taller than A. D is not as tall as B. Then, who is the 2nd tallest person?

(A) B
(B) C
(C) D
(D) E

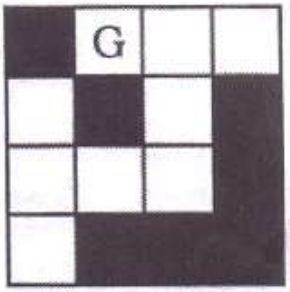
191. Fill in the word grid with the words listed. Which word won't fit?



FATE, FLAT, FORT, ROLE, TILL

(A) FATE
(B) FLAT
(C) ROLE
(D) TILL

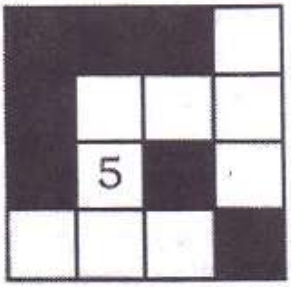
192. Fill in the word grid with the words listed. Which word won't fit?



AGE, ELM, GEL, GUM, LAG

(A) AGE
(B) ELM
(C) GUM
(D) LAG

193. Fill in the number grid with the numbers listed. Which of the numbers won't fit?



305, 359, 530, 593, 950

(A) 305
(B) 359
(C) 530
(D) 950

194. A society consists of only two types of people—fighters and cowards. Two cowards are always friends. A fighter and a coward are always enemies. Fighters are indifferent to one another. It is known that A and B are enemies, C and D are friends, E and F are indifferent to each other, A and E are not enemies, while B and F are enemies.

Which of the following statements is true?

(A) B, C and F are cowards.
(B) A, E and F are fighters.
(C) B and E are in the same category.
(D) A and F are in different categories.

195. There are 3 boxes, exactly one of which has a gold bar. You can keep the gold bar if you pick the correct box.

On each box there is a statement, exactly one of which is true.

- Box 1: The gold bar is in this box.
- Box 2: The gold bar is not in this box.
- Box 3: The gold bar is not in box 1.

Which box has the gold bar?

(A) Box 1
(B) Box 2
(C) Box 3
(D) Cannot be determined from the given information.

196. Location of B is north of A and location of C is east of A. The distances AB and AC are 5 km and 12 km respectively. The shortest distance (in km) between the locations B and C is

(A) 60
(B) 13
(C) 17
(D) 7

197. Two men, Anil and David, and two women, Shabnam and Rekha are in a sales group. Only two speak Tamil. The other two speak Marathi. Only one man and one woman can drive a car. Shabnam speaks Marathi. Anil speaks Tamil. Both Rekha and David can drive.

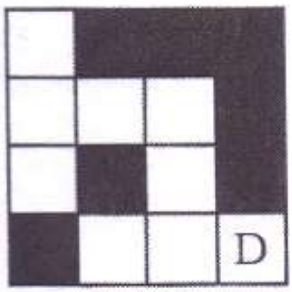
Which of the following statements is true?

(A) Both the Tamil speakers can drive a car.
(B) Both the Marathi speakers can drive a car.
(C) Both of those who can drive a car speak Marathi.
(D) One of those who can drive a car speaks Tamil.

198. In a knock-out tournament—that is a tournament in which the winner in any match moves to the next round and the loser gets eliminated—there are 22 participants. Then the total number of matches to be played in the tournament is

(A) 20
(B) 21
(C) 22
(D) depends on the way the fixture is prepared.

199. Fill in the word grid with the words listed. Which word won't fit?



AND, ARE, EAR, RED, RUN

(A) AND
(B) ARE
(C) EAR
(D) RUN

200. A is C's son. C and Q are sisters. Z is Q's mother. P is son of Z. How is P related to A?

(A) Brother
(B) Maternal uncle
(C) Uncle
(D) Grandfather